

THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Take a breath
Bernard Levin on Michael Heseltine (below) and free speech



Take the tube
Skirt lengths are no longer a fashion issue. But widths are. Suzy Menkes reports on the Fashion Page

Take care
Opposition is growing among American scientists to President Reagan's "star wars" plan to put weapons in space

Take a look
Brian Glanville on the world of football

Take a chance
Computer Horizons offers another chance to win a school computer

Three shot dead in gospel hall

Three people were shot dead when gunmen burst into a gospel hall in the border village of Darkley, near Keady, Armagh. First reports indicated that seven other people were injured.

Schmidt plea on missiles fails

Despite a powerful appeal from former Chancellor Schmidt, the Social Democratic Congress in Cologne rejected the deployment of new Nato missiles in West Germany Page 6

Falkland forum

Conservative MPs are among politicians, academics and businessmen planning to campaign for a peaceful settlement of the Falkland Islands dispute Page 2

Villain to hero

Trevor Fishlock describes how Maurice Bishop changed in American eyes from communist despot to local hero in the first of three articles on Grenada Page 7

Shopping spree

High street shops should see a record Christmas spending spree. Almost 80 per cent of retailers expect November sales to be up on a year ago, according to the CBI Page 15

Hit for six



Mr Graham Walton, father of the sextuplets born in Liverpool on Friday: Doctors twice saved the babies from possible death before the birth Page 3

Shergar colt

A colt of Shergar, the stolen Derby winner, was sold for 260,000 guineas at Goff's bloodstock sales in the Irish Republic Photograph, page 3

The Times

We regret that following an industrial dispute earlier editions of *The Times* on Saturday appeared with certain pages not in normal sequence. Some items were omitted from all editions.

Israeli jet downed but Shamir says raids will continue

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, issued a blunt warning yesterday, after Israeli air strikes on Syrian-held targets near Beirut that Israel would continue to launch preemptive raids and would introduce new tactics against "terrorists in Lebanon and elsewhere".

Speaking last night on the Arabic service of Israel television, the Prime Minister referred pointedly to Syria's repeated threats to go to war with Israel. He claimed that Israel possessed all the necessary information about Soviet missiles sited on Syrian territory, adding: "The Syrians must know that whover dares to attack Israel will be punished".

During the raids, Israel's dominance of the skies over Lebanon suffered a serious setback with confirmation of the loss of an Israeli jet, only the third to be shot down over Lebanon since the war began there 17 months ago.

Syrian claims to have brought down a second aircraft were denied by the military command in Tel Aviv.

The latest air attacks came as the Israeli Cabinet met in closed session for the second time in a week to discuss Syria's military build-up.

Government sources claimed that "Syrian beligerence" would be a prominent topic at next week's Washington summit between Mr Shamir and President Reagan. There are reports Israel will press the United States to supply it with Pershing missiles.

Yesterday's air strikes, in which the Israeli-built Kfir fighter was lost, were the third series ordered since the suicide bombing of the Tyre military headquarters on November 4.

A military communiqué said that the raids on targets close to the Beirut-Damascus high way, in Syrian-controlled Lebanon, came in response to "a long series to terrorist action, attacks and attempted attacks against Israeili soldiers, including the planting of a roadside explosive in Sidon last Thursday which caused the death of an Israeli soldier and the wounding of six others."

● AINTOORA; LEBANON: *Israeli Kfir fighter-bombers ran into a curtain of anti-aircraft missiles over the Aley mountains of central Lebanon yesterday when they launched a series of strikes on Druze militia-controlled and Syrian-occupied areas east of Beirut.*

As dozens of Sam 7 rockets, shoulder-fired by militiamen on the valley slopes and hillsides, criss-crossed the skies, one jet was hit and fell 5,000 ft to crash near Beirut international airport.



Lucky escape: An Israeli pilot drops to safety.

The pilot parachuted to safety, but only just. He landed not far from the headquarters of the British contingent to the multinational force, but only 200 yards from the suburbs controlled by Shia Muslim militias. His aircraft, with its air-to-air missiles still attached to the broken wings, lay smouldering on the Beirut front line between lebonese troops and Shia gunmen.

The air attacks, which involved up to 18 jets, raised two serious questions about the reprisal policy adopted by the Israelis, most recently by the French and potentially by the Americans.

First, the Israeli jets flew up the Lebanese coastline above ships of the US Sixth Fleet before turning over the US Marine base to begin their bombing runs.

Yet the Americans, who claim they have no foreknowledge of Israeli raids, made no attempt to defend their fleet or clear the airspace over the multinational force, suggesting they knew of the raid in advance or coordinated it with the Israelis.

Second, the Israelis were attacking areas controlled principally by the Druze, who almost certainly have no connexion with the guerrilla assaults in the south which the Israelis believe to be the responsibility of the Shia Muslim groups.

The Israelis could hardly have anticipated the groundfire into which their aircraft flew. As the raid began shortly after 2pm, I was driving on the

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Jumbo tour in Kipling country

Sahib on safari: The Duke of Edinburgh on top of Vandevi on his way to inspect the tigers of Kanha in central India yesterday. (Roar of disapproval, page 6).

Three Kremlin factions emerge as Andropov fails to re-appear

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Andropov's continued absence is creating a power vacuum in the Kremlin and has already led to "extraordinary tensions" in the leadership, sources say. This coincides with the beginning of a campaign fully to rehabilitate the late President Brezhnev.

Mr Andropov has not been seen since August 18 and did not attend the annual Red Square parade on November 7. Medical sources say he has had a kidney operation.

There are persistent reports that this involved a kidney transplant – possibly an artificial kidney from the US but this cannot be confirmed. Officials insist Mr Andropov has a cold.

Sources said three factions were crystallizing as Soviet leaders take stock of the future. General Vitaly Fedorchuk, the tough, powerful Interior Minister and former KGB chief, is reportedly playing a key role behind the scenes.

General Fedorchuk is not a Politburo member, but wields immense influence, controlling the police and judiciary while retaining his KGB links. The Politburo last week approved measures strenghtening ties between the Interior Ministry and the party structure.

Sources said that although he was appointed by Mr Andropov – and was close to him when head of the KGB in Ukraine – General Fedorchuk was now supporting Mr Konstantin Chernenko.

Mr Chernenko, who is 72, was defeated in the leadership race last year, but is acting head of the Politburo in Mr Andropov's absence.

Though widely regarded as politically ineffectual, Mr Chernenko is in robust health and represents aggrieved Brezhnevites who were purged when Mr Andropov came to power but have since recovered lost ground.

The second faction is headed by Mr Grigoriy Romanov, aged 60, who has the support of Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, 50, who has himself been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr Andropov. Mr Romanov and Mr Gorbachov now appear to have formed a tactical alliance.

The two men are close and Mr Gorbachov accompanied Mr Romanov last June when he toured Leningrad to say farewell to the city he ruled for 13 years before moving to Moscow as party secretary.

The third faction, surrounding Mr Geidar Aliyev, is something of an unknown quantity. Like Mr Chernenko, Mr Aliyev, who is an Azerbaijani, has been in the limelight as chairman of a Politburo committee, on consumer goods. Mr Chernenko heads the committee on education.

President Andropov is said to be under pressure to reappear in public at the earliest opportunity to make it clear he is still in command and to put a stop to factional manoeuvring before it gets out of hand.

He is continuing to make authoritative statements on international affairs through Tass and *Pravda*, but party officials now preparing for next month's crucial Central Committee are looking for a firm lead and a visible leader.

Mr Chernenko is thought to be the beneficiary and possibly the initiator of a campaign to restore the memory of Brezhnev.

Three days after Mr Andropov's failure to appear in Red Square, *Pravda* published a remarkable tribute to Brezhnev

At its last meeting, the Politburo discussed celebrations next year marking the thirtieth anniversary of the huge "virgin lands" project, for which Brezhnev rather than Khrushchev is given credit.

Some observers think the recent report that Mr Andropov was shot by Brezhnev's son Yuri – in itself absurd – was disseminated by the pro-Brezhnev faction, since it leaves the vague impression that the Andropov regime is shaky, while bringing the Brezhnev name once more to the fore.



Gen. Fedorchuk (centre) plays the key role with Andropov (left) and Chernenko (right).

Spy inquiry sought on South African

There is concern in Western intelligence circles that a highly-placed South African naval officer now on trial for treason may have passed on to the Russians plans for the possible use by the West of the Simonstown naval base in the event of war.

However, British security authorities appeared to be less concerned yesterday about suggestions that he may have disclosed information on British equipment. They dismissed a claim that information from him could have contributed to

By Rodney Cowton, Michael Hornsby in Johannesburg and Craig Seton

the sinking of HMS Sheffield and HMS Coventry during the Falklands conflict.

Mr Ted Leadbitter, Labour MP for Hartlepool, who exposed the Anthony Blunt scandal, has tabled a question in the House of Commons calling for a full statement from the Prime Minister.

Mr Kenneth Warren, Conservative MP for Hastings and Rye, has written to the Prime Minister asking her to allow the Security Commission to investigate the case.

If Mrs Margaret Thatcher feels there has been a serious breach of British security, a reference to the commission would be an almost automatic course of action. However, there was no indication last night that she was intending to approach the commission.

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Grenada to top agenda in Delhi

From Michael Hamlyn Hyderabad

Mrs Margaret Thatcher arrives in Delhi tomorrow for the Commonwealth heads-of-government meeting certain to hear a welter of complaint about the American invasion of Grenada.

While she has expressed reservations about the paucity of American consultation before the invasion, several other Commonwealth members denounce the operation and will not hesitate to say so.

President Fforbes Burnham of Guyana will be foremost among them. A story is circulating here that he tipped off Havana when the Marines were on their way.

Mr Burnham is likely to have the support of Mr George Chambers, the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, but the heaviest criticism will probably come from Mrs Indira Ghandi, the Indian Prime Minister, who yesterday said: "Nothing can justify the Grenada invasion. It is incompatible with the fundamental laws of international conduct."

The Grenada debate could turn into an argument between three women prime ministers as Miss Eugenia Charles of Domenica may also appear at the conference.

Miss Charles is the Chairman of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, which invited Washington to intervene, and she will have the support of the other Caribbean governments assisting the Americans, notably Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister of Jamaica, and Mr Tom Adams, the Prime Minister of Barbados.

All sides will be hoping for approval of the activities of the Commonwealth Secretariat, led by Mr Sonny Ramphal, who has helped to establish the new Grenadian Government.

Mrs Thatcher is likely to find herself at odds with Mrs Gandhi again when it comes to discussing the economic relations between the rich and the poor countries of the world.

Government admits Sellafield concern

By David Nicholson-Lord

The Government yesterday declared itself dissatisfied with safety standards at the nuclear reprocessing plant at Sellafield, in Cumbria, after a radioactive slick drifted inshore from the plant's Irish Sea discharge pipeline, closing a 200-yard stretch of beach.

The beach was reopened yesterday afternoon after being guarded by the police since the slick was sighted on Friday. The incident brought a call from Greenpeace, the environment group, for immediate suspension of discharges, and prompted strong criticisms from Mr William Waldegrave, an Under Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment.

Speaking on BBC Radio 4's *The World This Weekend*, Mr Waldegrave said that the Government had been worried for some years about the pipeline discharges and had pressed British Nuclear Fuels (BNFL), which operates the plant, to reduce them. That had happened but there was still room for progress.

Mr Waldegrave said that the Government's aim was to reach a position where nothing measurable was added to existing levels of radiation. Safety standards had to be "better than the best". Asked whether BNFL had been meeting those standards over the pipe, he said it had not.

He added: "The Government has decided there is room for improvement. There have been major improvements made and we don't rule out making further improvements in the future."

His criticisms came as a crew of 15 volunteers on board Cedarlea, the Greenpeace vessel, headed for the Cumbrian coast for a further round of protests against the discharges from Sellafield, formerly Windscale.

Greenpeace claims that the beach closure was the second incident involving radioactive slicks in less than a week

Mr Peter Wilkinson, the group's UK director, said: "Allowing the discharges to continue is an absolute disgrace. We already know full well that they are having a health impact. The latest incidents show that the situation is getting out of control".

BNFL last night declined to comment on Mr Waldegrave's criticisms. It said: "We keep within the standards set by a number of government departments, including Mr Waldegrave's, and our objective is to attain a level of discharges as low as reasonably achievable".

The company denied that there was any danger to the public.

30,000 miners respond to new redundancy offer

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

About 30,000 miners over the age of 50 have applied for new redundancy payments. But only those few thousand at or near to pits which are closing are entitled to apply for the money offered by the National Coal Board.

The number of requests represents about two out of three pitmen over 50, and is being put forward by the Government as an indictment of the leadership of Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Suggestions that the pace of applications for severance has increased since the union imposed its overtime ban three weeks ago are not confirmed by officials at the coal board or the Department of Energy, who say it is too early to judge.

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Dickinson to train for Sangster

Michael Dickinson, the champion National Hunt trainer for the past two seasons, is to switch to flat racing in 1986 when he will be private trainer to Robert Sangster, the Pools millionaire and leading racehorse owner (Michael Seely writes). Mr Dickinson will be based at Whatcombe, the historic training centre in Oxfordshire, for which Mr Sangster is believed to have paid around £2m. Mr Dickinson, who brought off the remarkable feat of saddling the first five horses in this year's Cheltenham Gold Cup, said yesterday that he would continue to train jumpers at Harewood in Yorkshire until 1986

Mr Sangster, whose best horses have included the Derby winners, The Minstrel and Golden Fleece, will be sending some 70 horses to Mr Dickinson. Page 19

Closed shop talks go on at Acas

By Barrie Clement

Talks at the offices of the conciliation service ACAS aimed at resolving the National Graphical Association's action against the *Stockport Messenger* group continued in London yesterday amid threats that the dispute would spread to national newspapers and magazines.

The dispute concerns the long-running argument over closed shop practices.

In a separte dispute, members of SOGAT '82 were expected to extend their unofficial "secondary blacking" of magazines in response to the closure with a loss of 550 jobs of the British Printing and Communication Corporation (BPCC) plant in Park Royal, London.

Sogat's national council will today decide whether to back their members who took action over the weekend disrupting the distribution of Sunday newspaper colour magazines in sympathy with their colleagues at Park Royal.

Meanwhile, Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA, is likely to be advised today by a special meeting of the TUC's employment committee that he should pay the £50,000 fine imposed last week for contempt of court.

He will refuse, inform them of his prediction that his national council will tomorrow back his refusal and tell them that he will be calling on the full General Council of the TUC to give his union financial backing. The NGA's assets could be under threat of confiscation.

Mr Wade's union, which continued to picket the *Messenger's* Warrington work, yesterday, is attempting to negotiate a closed shop on the company's new three-sheet newspapers.

Cruise arrests pack crowded cells

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Arrests of cruise missile protesters in the past two weeks have increased prison overcrowding and put record numbers of people into police cells.

Such is the pressure on space that prisoners awaiting trial in London, are having to be detained more than 100 miles from the capital.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, who will today announce the building of four new prisons, faces the danger of breaking his promise, made in July, to end the use of police cells for remand prisoners by the end of the year.

Last week the number of people detained in police and court cells reached a record 511.

Mr Michael Romain, a London solicitor, told *The Times* yesterday that his firm had clients on remand as far away as Boston, Lincolnshire, and Leamington Spa. Not only was it difficult to prepare a client's case, but ordinary visits to arrange for someone to stand bail were limited, if not impossible.

Two or three prisoners are being held without proper sanitation in jail cells the Victorians built to hold one.

One of the wings at Wormwood Scrubs, London, which has been out of use for the past three years, will, however, be available again early in the new year. By next November, another 190 cells in a remand wing at Brixton, are also expected to come back into use after refurbishing.

From January, short-sentence prisoners will qualify earlier for parole, and this will start taking effect in July. By 1985, the change is expected to result in a reduction of about 2,000 in the prison population.

Despite Mr Brittan's talk of tough new measures for violent offenders, the ultimate increase in the prison population is expected to be no more than about 500.

The Government's main hope of ending jail overcrowding lies in a new target of 10,000 more prison places by 1991. The four new jails, part of that programme, are intended for Milton Keynes – a local prison with nearly 500 places by 1988; March, Cambridgeshire – to hold 432 prisoners not in the most dangerous category; a £12m establishment in Lancashire for young offenders; and a local prison at Bicester, providing 600 places by 1989 to relieve Oxford jail, one of the oldest in the country.

Mr Brittan announced at the Conservative Party conference last month that he was providing 4,800 places in 10 new prisons by 1991 and 4,000 extra places by redeveloping existing prisons. The four new prisons he will announce today will add a further 2,000.

Tory MPs in campaign for an alternative to Fortress Falklands

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Several Conservative MPs are involved in a move to set up a new forum of politicians from all parties, academics and businessmen aimed at promoting a peaceful settlement of the Falkland Islands dispute between Britain and Argentina.

Delicate discussions are taking place at Westminster about the group, expected to be called the South Atlantic Committee, which it is hoped will be formed by Christmas. Foreign Office ministers have been made aware of the initiative.

Its leaders recognize that they are on sensitive ground and do not expect a warm response for their plans from the Prime Minister, who has repeatedly expressed the view that there is no option to the Fortress Falklands policy.

Mr Cyril Townsend, Conservative MP for Bexleyheath, and Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley, who are the key figures behind the move, both served on the all-party Commons select committee on foreign affairs which, though its report was never officially published, earlier this year questioned the long-term viability of a Fortress Falklands policy. It concluded that the government should not turn its back on talks with Argentina.

Neither has been reappointed to the committee, whose membership was fixed last week; Mr Foulds would not have been able to serve as he had recently been appointed to Labour's front bench as a spokesman on Europe.

The initiative has support already from the Liberal and Social Democratic parties. One of the academic members is likely to be Dr Walter Little, a specialist on Latin-American affairs, who was the chief adviser to the select committee in its inquiry on the Falklands.

Several leading companies, whose business has suffered from the loss of normal relations with Argentina, have expressed an interest in being represented on the group. Funds for its operation are being raised, and it is hoped to employ a full-time secretary-organizer. Peers and churchmen are also expected to serve.

The venture began during the summer after Mr Townsend, Mr Foulkes and Dr Little, met Argentine academics and officials, along with a panel of American academics, at the University of Maryland, near Washington, and are understood to have established common ground on the need to restore good relations.

Mr Foulkes said that the aim was to encourage people towards thinking about a negotiated settlement to the Falklands problem; the alternative was the building up of Fortress Falklands.

● Port Stanley. (Reuter) – A Royal Air Force pilot died yesterday when his Harrier crashed on a routine flight over the Falkland Islands, a military spokesman said. The jump jet went down in Lafonia, in the south of East Falkland Island.



World chess championship semi-finalists getting together in London yesterday. From left: Gary Kasparov and his opponent Viktor Korchnoi; Vassily Smyslov and his opponent Zoltan Ribli. (Photograph: John Manning).

Korchnoi faces clash of age and politics

Viktor Korchnoi, one of the most controversial grandmasters in the history of chess, yesterday met the young genius from his Soviet homeland, Gary Kasparov, on the eve of what is billed as the greatest chess event in Britain for more than a century.

They play each other at the Great Eastern Hotel in London today in the semi-finals of the series to produce a challenger to meet the world champion, Anatoly Karpov.

The other semi-final is between Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and the Hungarian grandmaster Zoltan Ribli.

Korchnoi, aged 53, and Kasparov, aged 20, are agreed on one thing: age could be a vital factor when they clash. And, Korchnoi said, so could politics.

Korchnoi, who was born in Leningrad, defected in 1976 after representing his country and then twice challenged Karpov, whom he describes as "the banner of the Soviet regime", in bitter chessboard conflicts in 1978 and 1981.

But Kasparov, widely tipped as the next world champion, said: 'I just play chess."

The semi-finals were officially opened by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson

Police want stricter security in jails

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

After the escape of the 51st prisoner this year from Sudbury open prison in Derbyshire, the police have called for stricter security.

The call coincides with government moves to transfer more inmates serving long sentences, including life, to open prison.

Three murderers serving life absconded from Leyhill open prison, near Bristol, last month, at a time when concern was also being expressed by prison chiefs about "an alarming increase" nationally in the number of escapes by prisoners under escort.

At any one time there are about 200 prisoners on the run after escapes from all types of jail, hospitals or working from leave, escorts or working parties.

The call for stricter security comes from Mr Alan Eastwood, vice-chairman of the Police Federation, which represents 120,000 officers up to the rank of chief inspector.

He told *The Times*: "There is frustration among police officers who see criminals tried and convicted escape almost at will from prisons."

The escape of 51 prisoners from one jail highlighted the extra work placed on the police in having to recapture them, he said.

"We would view with some disquiet the placing in open prisons of offenders imprisoned on more serious charges", Mr Eastwood added.

The Prison Department is seeking to renegotiate "where appropriate" local authority agreements which govern the type of inmate sent to an open prison.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State at the Home Office, has told local MPs about moves to lift curbs on three open prisons, Ashwell in Leicestershire, Ford in West Sussex and Kirkham in Lancashire.

A period in open jails for long-sentence prisoners, including lifers, is regarded as a way of preparing them for eventual release.

The Prison Department's latest figures, in the annual report, show that 131 lifers were being held in open prisons. Last year there was a sharp rise from 38 to 438 in escapes from open prisons, out of a total of 555 from all establishments, an increase from 461 the previous year.

In the first four months of this year 30 prisoners escaped from escorts in 25 separate incidents, which prompted Mr William Brister, Deputy director-general of the prison services, to speak of the increase as "alarming".

The murderers from Leyhill were recaptured within hours after a police hunt. Darren Marshall, aged 23, the 51st man to excape from Sudbury, was recaptured in Dudley, West Midlands, last Wednesday after being on the run for 22 hours. He is serving a sentence for theft and drugs offences.

Overseas doctors face time limit

By Nicholas Timmins, Health Services Correspondent

Hundreds of overseas doctors working in National Health Service hospitals will lose the right to practise in the UK next year, and hundreds more are likely to follow over the next few years.

The doctors, many from the Indian sub continent, were given limited registration to practise and train in Britain for five years, under a scheme started in February 1979.

But many have not been able to achieve the higher qualifications they need to transfer to the full registration which would give them the right to practise in the UK indefinitely.

As their five-year periods run out they will face the choice of remaining in Britain unable to work as doctors, or going back to their countries of origin without the higher qualifications they came to the UK to get.

The Department of Health estimates that about 300 will be affected in the early part of next year, but admits the figure is "a very rough guess". Dr Krishna Korlipara, secretary of the Overseas Doctors' association, says he fears the numbers could be higher. "Many of these doctors are the victims of the system that has been unfair to them," he said.

To acquire full registration the doctors need two years' experience as registrars. Dr Korlipara said: "Many have been used as pairs of hands to keep the health service going rather than in posts where they could get proper training and higher qualifications".

Without higher qualifications and with medical unemployment rising, they have been unable to get registrar posts in competition with British graduates.

"These doctors are going to be very bitter", he said. "instead of getting the training for which they came they will have been used to keep the health service running

"We believe these doctors should at least be given the kind of training which the medical profession acknowledges they have not in fact had, and should then be considered for full registration."

The Government, however, shows no willingness to change the rules. Ministers argue that the doctors clearly knew at the beginning that they would have only limited registration. With junior doctors' leaders claiming that up to 3,000 doctors are now unemployed in the United Kingdom, the Government is unlikely to change its mind.

Government backs tough campus line

By Our Political Reporter

The Government is supporting moves by universities to withdraw funds from student unions when there are rowdy demonstrations against ministers or they are prevented from speaking.

Ministers are concerned at the growth in serious incidents. *At Manchester University last* week Mr Micael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, was sprayed with red paint by anti-nuclear protester. Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, was the subject of a noisy demonstration at Warwick University recently.

The Government's tough line and its determination to maintain free speech in the universities was emphasized by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Enviroment, in a speech on Saturday.

He backed the decision on Warwich University to make a 10 per cent cut - or £30,000 - in its grant to the student union because of the demonstration against Sir Keith, and suggested that simular action should be taken against those responsible for the attack on Mr Heseltine, which he called a disgrace.

Mr Jenkin, speaking to Nuneaton Conservative Association, said that free speech lay at the heart of a university and at the centre of society.

New methods of financing student unions introduced two years ago have made it possible for universities to impose "fines". Until then most union membership fees had been paid for the students by thier local education authorities. Now the student union has to apply for part of the university's funding, competing with others calls on resources.

New report sent to DPP on Deptford blaze

By Mark Rosselli

Police investigating the fire which killed 13 young blacks in Deptford, south London, nearly three years ago have sent a new report to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Scotland Yard refused to comment yesterday on claims that new evidence names a black man as the arsonist who killed 13 young people at a birthday party in New Cross Road.

Black pressure groups have consistently maintained that the *blaze was caused* by a firebomb thrown by a white racist, and that the police have been engaged in a cover-up.

An inquest held four months after the deaths returned an open verdict, amid accusations *that* it had been improperly conducted and that the police had forced young blacks to write false statements.

An application to the High *Court by relatives of the dead* for a new inquest was rejected last year.

Last week an independent report commissioned and published by the Metropolitan Police called the police handling of the Deptford fire "a disaster".

But it now seems that the police are ready to brihng criminal charges. Yesterday's *Sunday Telegraph* claimed that detectives believe a black man, motivated by revenge or jealousy, and now thought to be in the United States, was "almost certainly" responsible, and that several people have not told the truth about the fire.

Mr Darcus Howe, vice-chairman *of the New Cross Massacre* Action Committee, said Yesterday: ""It is not for me to believe or not believe. We hold to our original position – that whoever did this should be brought to justice, whatever his class, colour or creed.

"What I find curious is that *the same time that the internal* Policy Studies Institute criticizes the police over New Cross, they come out with this new evidence. I find it quite remarkable."

Salmon rights to be auctioned

Some of Britain's best fishing stretches are to be offered for auction next year to support the work of the Atlantic Salmon Trust (John Young writes).

Encouraged by the success of this year's auction, the trust has expanded its list to include beats on the Wye, Exe, the Frome, the Piddle, the Wiltshire Avon, the Lune, the Dart, the Usk, and the North Tyne, as well as several coveted rivers in Scotland such as the Thurso, the Nith, the North Esk, the Tay, and the Aberdeenshire Dee.

Postal bids which start at £10 a day, must be received before January, 1984. Catalogues and information can be obtained from Mr Alex Pritchard, Courtleigh Manor, Lady Margaret Road, Sunningdale, Berkshire SL5 9QH.

Tory overspenders 'escape penalties'

By John Young

The Government's proposals to curb rates are directed arbitrarily and viciously at local authorities which have incurred its displeasure, rather than at those which are genuinely overspending, a report published today by the Labour Research Department says.

The report gives as examples several staunchly Conservative councils, such as the City of London, Mendip, South Lakeland, Broxbourne, West Oxfordshire and Cheltenham, which it says are among the worst offenders by the Government's criteria. But they have escaped penalties while Labour councils in inner London and in Scotland, such as Lothian and Glasgow, have been victimized, the report says.

The report argues that, far from soaring, local authority spending has failed to keep pace with the growth of the economy. The suggestion in the White Paper that rates constitute "a particularly heavy burden on business and commerce", is contradicted by the Confederation of British Industry's own figures which show that rates have amounted to less than 2 per cent of production costs for the past 20 years.

Your Council Under Attack (Labour Research Department, 78 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8HS: 60p).

By-laws threat to Greenham camps

By Pat Healy

New by-laws came into force at midnight last night enabling Newbury District Council to remove tents or anything else that could be described as a building on the land surrounding Greenham Common air base, where the first cruise missiles arrived last week.

But, despite rumours that swept the women's peace camps at the base after "information" from police officers, there was no sign last night that the new by-laws will be enforced immediately.

The women consulted lawyers, councillors and the police on their legal position yesterday and concluded that, despite *the new by-laws, immediate* eviction would be illegal. The by-laws, which also allow the council to ban the playing of games on the common and to remove parked cars, require notices to be posted in the area before they can be acted on.

Some of the women responded to the rumours by beginning to pack essential belongings ready *to* move to other sites. One said: "We believe there are parts of the common that are not owned by Newbury council and we will move there. There is no way they are going to get rid of us until the cruise missiles have gone."

But the immediate threat of eviction appeared to have been removed when the chief executive of Newbury council said he had only one bailiff and he was away because of illness. The police said the number of officers on duty at the base had not changed over the weekend.

Hundreds of women visited the peace camps over the weekend, including the actress Julie Christie, large numbers of men arrived, too, and a new notice was put up welcoming their support but reminding them that the peace camps are for women only, and asking them to leave after teatime each day.

Demonstrations during the weekend were muted, although 17 women were arrested on Saturday night, after dancing in the roadway. They were charged with obstruction.

● Mr Michael McNair-Wilson, Conservative MP for Newbury, has written to the Home Secretary asking him to reconsider the decision to give no more than a fifty per cent government grant towards the cost of policing the base.

Thames Valley ratepayers will have to pick up the rest of the bill, estimated by the police to be £1.5m for the twelve months up to the end of last June.

Mr McNair-Wilson said yesterday: "Greenham has become a national issue not a local one. We have had police from Surrey, Hampshire, Avon and Somerset, Wiltshire and the Met sending in reinforcements and they will have to be reimbursed by Thames Valley Police."

Unionist warning to Adams

From Richard Ford
Belfast

The largest Unionist party in Northern Ireland displayed its new found confidence at the weekend by declaring that even after 14 years of terrorism "loyalists" could now never be defeated.

Mr James Molyneaux leader of the Official Unionists, declared to loud applause that Mr Gerry Adams, president of Provisional Sinn Fein would never win as loyalists had the determination and staying power.

Addressing 300 delegates at the party's annual conference in Belfast, Mr Molyneaux said that they must never underestimate acceptance of the status quo or the benefits of union with Britain even among young nationalists.

Mr Molyneaux urged more thought be given to allowing civil servants from Northern Ireland to play a much larger part in decision making and administration but gave a warning that it was premature to envisage Ulstermen taking ministerial posts

He added that the party was determined to rid Ulster of direct rule and the order in council system of legislating for Northern Ireland.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, he said, had yet to convince others that constitutional certainty was the key to the defeat of terrorism but added that the party shared her view of the desirability of good neighbourly relations with the Irish Republic.

Crane climber trapped for hour

A man, aged 34, slipped while climbing a crane at Bristol City Docks yesterday, and dangled 130 ft above the pavement for more than an hour with his ankles snagged in the boom.

He was rescued by firemen after a policeman noticed him, and was taken to hospital with a broken leg.

Factory death

A maintenance engineer was crushed to death yesterday by the machine he was working on. Mr Ian Marsh, aged 23, of Clare Crescent, Coseley West Midlands, was killed instantly at Beans Foundry in Tipton, West Midlands.

BMWs blocked

Councillors on Gwent police authority have rejected a recommendation to spend £250,000 equipping the force with West German BMW 525 patrol cars. Instead, Ford is to be asked if the new Granada can be modified.

Bravery award

Mr Alan Roberts, a Cleethorpes fisherman, is to receive a Royal Humane Society award for an attempt to save a man who fell overboard in the North Sea.

Campus battle

Karachi (AP) – Rival student groups hurled grenades and fired pistols and automatic rifles at each other at the campus of Karachi University but no casualties were reported.

Owen speaks of regret at Healey defeat

Dr David Owen said last night he might have stayed in the Labour Party if Mr Denis Healey had become its leader.

"A lot of history over the last five years would have been *different*", the SDP leader said in an interview on Radio Luxembourg. Dr Owen, who left Labour in 1981 to help to found the SDP, named Mr Healey as one of his political heroes.

He said it was regrettable that Mr Healey had not "conducted himself in a way that he could have become the leader of the Labour Party". Asked if he would have remained in the party had that happened, Dr Owen replied: "Maybe. Who knows? I hope so."

But he also criticized the Labour right wing for losing touch with reality. Dr Owen said: "I think the fact that Denis Healey did not stand up and fight, which is what he ought to have done, demonstrates how much the rot had set in. Good people were just getting used to compromising on essentials that they had lost sight of reality."

Dr Owen also praised Mr James Callaghan, in whose administration he served as Foreign Minister, as "a sensible and good leader".

War on gobbledegook

A campaign is being launched to get rid of gobbledegook in contracts, which a report published today says is so baffling that the contracts may be misunderstood or not read at *all by customers signing them.*

The report, Small Print, a joint effort by the National Consumer Council and Plain English Campaign, has been sent to trade associations and companies.

Special attention is being paid to the credit industry because consumer credit regulations just announced by the Government stipulate that credit agreements must contain certain basic information and be "easily legible".

Mr Jeremy Mitchell, director of the National Consumer Council, said there would be a fresh approach to paper work, as virtually all agreements would have to be rewritten.

The report challenges the myth that documents in "legal language" are more valid than those in plain English.

Student boycott planned over £30,000 'fine'

Bars and bookshops at Warwich University are to be boycotted by students in protest at the £30,000 penalty imposed after the rowdy reception given to Sir Keith Joseph

The National Union of Students yesterday announced a campaign of resistance aimed at quashing the cut in Warwich University's student' union grant.

If the dispute continues into the new year, the union will consider a rent strike in halls of residence. A spokesman said: "Our aim is to show that this 'fine' is a purely arbitary and unjust imposition on people who weren't responsible for the action against Sir Keith Joseph."

The union contends that a left-wing militant group and not students were responsible.

No-strike union seeks a 9% pay increase

The Professional Association of Teachers, the union pledged never to strike, called yesterday for a 9 per cent pay rise. This is three times higher than the Government's guidelines.

The association also wants index-linked increases after 1984. In return, it says, it would be prepared to enter into an agreement not to use disruption of the education system as a bargaining counter.

The association, which has 23,000 members, will put its proposals to the other main teaching unions later in the week when they meet to discuss next year's claim.

The association says it would like to explore the implications for teachers of the Prime Minister's offer to nurses earlier this year of a no-strike salary agreement.

Mr Peter Dawson, the association's general secretary, said yesterday: "We are giving Mrs Thatcher a chance to put her money where her mouth is.

The association also thinks that there are advantages to be gained from discussing teachers' salaries at the same time as their conditions of service.

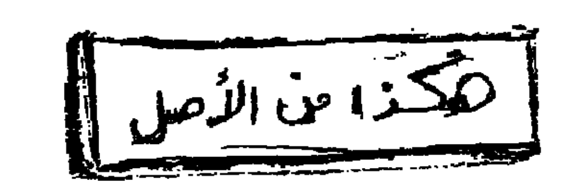


Splashing round: James Sutherland and Mark Atkinson cornering at speed in the Lombard RAC Rally. Yesterday Hannu Mikkola's Audi Quattro hit a log in Knowsley Safari Park, Liverpool, and lost a wheel. The accident pushed the Finnish world champion down from second to 26th place. The Swede, Stig Blomqvist, led by 44 seconds yesterday evening (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Correction

The merger of St Bartholomew's and The London Hospital medical colleges at Queen Mary College concerns preclinical students only, and is not a merger of the whole of the colleges as suggested on November 10. Preclinical students are those in their first two years. Clinical medical and dental students, about two thirds of the colleges' students, will remain in their present medical colleges at St Bartholomew's or The London.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.80; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100



Sextuplets saved twice from possible death by medicine and luck

Britain's newborn sextuplets were saved from possible death at least twice in the crucial weeks before birth by a mixture of medicine and luck, one of the medical team said yesterday.

Dr Richard Cooke, a consultant paediatrician, told a press conference at Liverpool Maternity Hospital, where the six girls were born last Friday, that Mrs Janet Walton, their mother, went into labour at least twice in a crucial 20-week period.

But the specialist medical team gave her various drugs, which stopped the babies being born too early. "It was a mixture of medicine and luck", Dr Cooke said.

"It was early on at a time when we would have wanted her to go on longer into the pregnancy. It is fair to say the babies were saved a couple of times. Had they have been born then, the result would have been far less favourable".

Five of the six girls, who weigh between 2lb 1oz and 3lb 9oz, were breathing normally.

Although the second baby was still on a ventilator, Dr Cooke said that he was confident she would survive. "She is the unlucky one and has immature lungs, but this is common with premature babies, who can be on ventilators for as long as seven to 10 days after being born.

"The survival rate in cases like this is in excess of 95 per cent", he said.

Dr Cooke said that the baby had "hyaline membrane disease", also known as respiratory distress syndrome. "The other five are doing very well."

Mr Graham Walton, aged 33, the babies' father, is a painter and decorator, and the family lives in Browning Road, Wallasey.

The six girls are all in one room at the hospital in individual incubators.

Doctors say that they could be home for Christmas and would by then probably weigh about 4lb each.

Dr Cooke said that they were all on a drip to give them sugar and water, and the next stage would be to feed them through a tube to the stomach. "Eventually we will get them on to sucking feeds", he said.

Dr Cooke described Mrs Walton, aged 31, as an exceptional mum.

"She is a quite extraordinary patient who has remained extraordinarily calm throughout", he said. "I do no think it has really hit her yet and she is very involved in thinking about her babies.

"She's a remarkable woman and has shown a remarkable lack of panic at all times, even when a lot of medical people have been around her."

Mr Usama Abdulla, consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist, who led the team of 15 which delivered the babies by caesarian section, said that Mrs Walton had spent a very satisfactory night sleeping. "She is much improved compared to yesterday and is quite happy to be resting."

He added that she was out of bed and walking about.

Mr Abdulla would not disclose which fertility drug Mrs Walton had taken, but he said that it had been used before in multiple births.

Medical experts had hoped to have a video film of the birth, but there was a hitch. Dr Cooke said: "I gather the video equipment worked for only part of the time and it is rather frustrating. Only part of the birth was filmed."

However, photographs were taken for scientific purposes.

Meanwhile, the world's press continued to try to buy the exclusive story and pictures.

Mr Rex Makin, a solicitor acting for the Waltons, was accepting bids yesterday in a corner of the hospital's reception area. Figures of up to £10,000 were being suggested for the first picture of the couple and their babies.

Negotiations so far suggest that the family may benefit by between £250,000 and £500,000 for its exclusive story over a contract of 18 years.

Cell lesson

Police at Chadwell Heath, east London, locked 28 children aged four to seven in a cell yesterday. Their Sunday School teacher wanted to make the story of St Peter's imprisonment "as real as possible".



Prize buy: Shergar's foal with Tommy Stack, manager of his stud in co Tipperary, before last night's sale. The son of the Derby winner which was kidnapped in the republic was auctioned at Goff's bloodstock sales in co Kildare.

Babies in private school queue

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A startling increase in the demand for good private schools in London for four-year-olds means parents are having to register their children well before they are born.

Good preparatory schools in Kensington are full for years to come and are drawing up waiting lists for children who are now babies. Miss Jane Revell, headmistress of Falkner House, a boys' pre-prep school in Notting Hill which is registering babies only under three months old said: "For some schools mothers have to put their babies down two days after the pregnancy is confirmed."

The clamour for places at private London schools has also increased for the eight-year-old range. Mr John Whittaker, head of Sussex House preparatory school in Cadogan Square, Chelsea, said: "We have got tremendous demand and it seems to have leapt suddenly in the last six months. We have many more children than we need for 1984."

The reasons given for the boom are various. First, it is concentrated in the central and more prosperous parts of London where there are few private schools and they are small, and it coincides with the desire by parents who choose independent schooling to keep their children at home, at least until they are 13, for economic or other reasons.

It is believed that some parents are worried about state primary schools, particularly if they hope to send their children to good public schools demanding a respectable showing in the Common Entrance examination.

They are happy to pay the fees of at least £500 a term at pre-preparatory schools and to pay for extra coaching.

Miss Revell, whose school, Falkner House, feeds St Paul's preparatory school, Colet Court, and Westminster Under School, said: "Parents go to enormous lengths to try to get their child into a good school. I have parents asking me why the four-year-olds are not doing homework

A year ago parents could walk in off the street and register their children for Falkner House, a school for boys aged four to nine. Now the school is full until 1987 and has a waiting list of 40 babies a year.

Another possible reason for the increased demand is the rise in the birth rate among social classes one, two and three between 1979 and 1980.

Dispute is delaying house sale checks

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

A dispute over cost-saving measures in the Land Registry could soon cause serious delays for house-buyers because of union opposition to a plan to end certain checking procedures.

So far only a few hundred of the 7,000 civil servants involved in the work are on strike, but the number could increase if the Land Registry management press ahead with proposals to redeploy staff to do the work previously done by those now on strike.

Solicitors and their house-buying clients are becoming increasingly concerned at the possibility of delays in their purchasing, and the Law Society said yesterday that it was monitoring the effects of the dispute.

The society is likely to discuss the matter further in the coming week.

The dispute is over plans by the Land Registry to reduce the checking of routine registrations, which would dispense with about 200 jobs.

So far 450 civil servants are on strike at the registry's 13 regional offices, but serious delays have occurred only at the Gloucester registry, where instead of the routine searches taking 48 hours they are now taking a week or more.

The Society of Civil and Public Servants have said that if the management redeploys staff the strike could spread to other regions.

The staff who have gone on strike have done so after being threatened with suspension without pay for refusing to cooperate with the new measures.

The Land Registry intends to increase its efficiency by saving jobs, but the Civil Service unions are arguing that the measures put an added responsibility on clerks and that errors are likely to increase.

Surgeons wait for heart-lung donor

By Alan Hamilton

Surgeons at Harefield Hospital in west London are standing by on call round the clock to perform Britain's first combined heart and lung transplant.

Their patient is Mt Lars Ljundberg, a journalist aged 32 from Falun in Sweeden, who has been at Harefield for a month awaiting a donor. The hospital said yesterday that although Mr Ljundberg was seriously ill, his condition remained stable.

If a donor is found in time, the pioneering surgical team will be led by Mr Magdi Jacoub, the Egyptian-born specialist who has conducted 77 heart transplants at Harefield. Past donors have usually been road accident victims.

The surgical team will have to move with great speed. Donor hearts remain usable outside the body for up to six hours, but lung tissues will survive for only about an hour and a half. The whole operation is expected to take six hours.

Mr Ljundberg is suffering from a thickening of the lungs, demanding immense effort by the heart to pump blood through them. He finds the slightest physical or mental exertion a tremendous effort.

Because Mr Ljundberg, who is married with three children, is a foreigner his operation will not be paid for by the National Health Service. The people of his home town have collected £15,000 to pay for his treatment, as well as providing a Swedish nurse.

Although no heart-lung transplant has yet been attempted in Britain, the operation has had some success in the United States. From 16 such operations done in the past three years by a team from Stanford University, California, eleven patients have survived, the longest for two and a half years.

Mr Jacoub has studied the techniques used at Stanford. His view, according to Harefield sources, is that a heart-lung operation is only an extension of a straight heart transplant.

Apart from giving hope of new life to the patient, a successful operation would be a professional coup for Mr Jacoub and his team. Papworth Hospital at Cambridge is officially designated by the Department of Health as Britain's main transplant unit, and a team there has been working for some months to refine the techniques for a heart-lung transplant.

The Papworth team, which has been working closely with the pioneer of the operation, Professor Norman Shumway, of Stanford, has used new drugs to overcome many of the problems of tissue rejection. Mr Ljundberg's arrival at Harefield has much to do with Mr Jacoub's close connexions with Swedish cardiologists.

Mr Ljundberg's condition, known as pulmonary hypertension, is relatively rare, and even if the operation is successful it is unlikely that more than about 10 people a year in Britain would benefit from similar treatment.

Rifts over Sunday shopping

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A flood of expected representations on the controversial question of removing restrictions on Sunday shop opening has started to build up at the Home Office, whose inquiry into the issue is expected to take until the middle of next year.

Sharp differences of opinion among shopkeepers are emerging, in addition to the confrontation between the more obvious antagonists such as the consumers' organizations favouring Sunday opening and the Lord's Day Observance Society with its heated defence of the traditional Sunday.

Five assessors have been appointed by the Home Office to ensure that a full spectrum of evidence is available by November 30, the closing date for representations. The appointment of a further assessor, representing the interests of local authorities, will be announced shortly.

The five appointed are: Lord Gallacher, representing large shops and multiple chains; Miss Mildred Head, for small shops; Mr John Flood, retail trade employees; Mr Maurice Healy, shoppers' interests; and Mr Bernard Thimont, the churches.

Lord Gallacher is a prominent figure in the Cooperative movement, Miss Head is a former National Chamber of Trade president, Mr Flood is deputy general secretary of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, Mr Healy is policy division head at the National Consumer Council, and Mr Thiment is secretary of the Churches' Main Committee.

The union's representations, in which it emphasizes the high cost of Sunday opening, went to the Home Office at the weekend. But it would be willing to accept opening for up to four Sundays preceding Christmas, provided equivalent time off was given over Christmas or the New Year.

The Retail Consortium, which represents most shopkeepers, is still trying to hammer out a consistent Sunday opening policy

The Asda grocery chain, part of the Associated Dairies Group, has been a strong advocate of Sunday opening but other grocery multiples are far from enthusiastic. Although there is more support for later opening hours on weekdays, there is lessening support for the idea of Sunday morning opening for the big grocers.

There is a strong lobby for Sunday opening from many companies involved in the do-it-yourself field, especially where such outlets are teamed with garden centres.

Most department stores oppose Sunday opening.

Peer says EEC should cut price of cereals

An immediate 25 per cent reduction in the EEC guaranteed prices for cereals was called for at the weekend by Lord Walston, the SDP peer. That should be followed by more modest reductions over four years until the price is no more than 10 per cent above the world market level (John Young writes).

Lord Walston is a member of the Lords committee on the European Communities, whose report recently urged the establishment of so-called guarantee thresholds to curb surplus production.

He told *The Times* that he and some of his colleagues on the committee thought the report did not go far enough, but that they were dissuaded from including their proposals for price reductions.

Those proposals state that the European Commission should set out the quantities of each main commodity that the Community is likely to need in the ensuing years.

Motorway poses threat to the Green Belt

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Increased traffic generated by the completion of the M25 London orbital motorway will create a planners' nightmare, according to Mr Lawrie Freeman, head of the commercial department of Humbers, the estate agents.

Writing in the latest issue of *Humberts Commentary*, he observes that the M25 has breached the Metropolitan Green Belt and, far from being the ultimate barrier to expansion, could result in more corridors of development along the "spokes" of other motorways, the M1, M2, M3, M4, M11, M20, M23 and M40.

Meanwhile, the local authority associations the Civic Trust, the council for the Protection of Rural England, and the National Farmers Union meet today to express concern at the threat to the Green Belt posed by a relaxation of planning controls.

Sale room

Auction record for vitrine cabinet

By Huon Mallalieu

In New York on Saturday an auction record of $275,000 (£183,333) was set for a piece of twentieth century furniture. It was paid by a private collector for an elaborate jewel-mounted silver vitrine cabinet designed by Carl Otto Czeschka and Josef Hoffmann for the Wiener Werkstette in 1908.

In spite of the lavish decoration and profusion of materials used including onyx, mother of pearl, ivory, enamel, opal and lapis lazuli and clusters of Baroque pearls it is an elegant piece and it was rightly seen as one of the outstanding works of the Vienna Art Exhibition in that year (estimate $150,000-$250,000).

The two-day sale of art nouveau and art deco by Sotheby's, made a total of $1,728,281 (£1,152,187) with 14 per cent bought in. A trompe-l'oeil painted wood secretaire designed in about 1950 by Pierro Fornasetti of Milan, which was decorated with "Piranese" scenes of fanciful Roman architecture, made $22,000 (£14,666) against an estimate of $10,000 to $15,000.

A New York sale of printed and manuscript items of North American interest held by Christie's on Friday produced $411,224 (£274,149) with every lot finding a buyer. About half of that total came from the collection formed by Lord Eccles. A first edition of Audubon and Bachman, *The Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America*, which was published in New York between 1845 and 1858, sold to a dealer from Pennsylvania for $55,000 (£36,666), in spite of the lack of part of the text (estimate $50,000 to $60,000).

A manuscript document about the sale of a Buckinghamshire Manor, which is signed by Sir Francis Drake, sold to a New York dealer for $15,400

Divorce in Britain: 1

Legal reforms arouse church alarm but may iron out present inequities

The first important legislation on divorce since the Divorce Reform Act of 1969 has its second reading in the Lords today. The Bill has already aroused controversy. Its critics say it will benefit only middle class men and the churches are alarmed that it will further undermine the permanence of marriage. The Government, however, maintains it will merely iron out inequities in the present legislation. JOHN WITHEROW, in the first of three articles, looks at the background to the rapid growth of divorce in Britain and considers the possible impact of the Bill.

"Divorce is like Armageddon," one separated woman said last week. "There are no winners. Just a lot of ruins."

Such apocalyptic statements emerge from a growing awareness that the divorce rate in Britain is now one of the highest in the western world.

Almost 150,000 people in England and Wales get divorced every year and one in three marriages will break up amid recriminations and financial squabbling and often with young and confused children.

From being a social taboo which forced a monarch to abdicate less than half a century ago, divorce has in the past 25 years become, like the motor car and television, a national pastime. There are now two million divorced people in this country and almost everyone else has direct experience, either through family or friends.

According to a marriage researcher, divorce is one of the most traumatic of events, ranking alongside close family bereavement or loss of a limb. Even children are said to find it easier to accept the death of one of their parents than their divorce.

Worrying background

It is against this worrying background that the Church of England is debating whether to allow people to remarry in church, and the Government is introducing the first legislation on divorce for a decade.

The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, which could become law within a year, proposes changing the financial aftermath of separation. By implication it accepts that in certain cases husbands have paid maintenance for too long and that former wives should be encouraged to make a clean break. It also proposes ending marriages after one year instead of three,accepting that this law is now frequently breached.

Debates by both the church and the state will inevitably arouse controversy. People feel torn between accepting that divorce should mean a complete break while admitting that women are at a disadvantage because many have ruined career prospects by having children.

"Because there is such a residue of bitterness, however you legislate there will be people who will feel aggrieved," a divorce lawyer said.

Nor are there many hopeful signs. Although there has been a levelling off in recent years, divorces have increased six-fold in the past 25 years.

But the rapid increase in divorce has not discouraged people from getting married. The institution has remained as popular as ever, although people are now waiting longer. The number of women marrying under the age of 20 has fallen from one in three 10 years ago, to one in five at present rates.

None the less, 85 per cent of women are married by the age of 25, and nine out of ten have children. The more risky age is between 25 and 29, when one in thirty couples divorce.

Although Britain has a divorce rate well behind the United States, where one in two marriages break up, no one would be rash enough to predict that a similar rate can be avoided here. Experts have constantly predicted a levelling off and yet divorce has continued to climb.

And the new legislation, if it approves the one-year rule, will almost certainly see a sudden surge of petitions from people who have been waiting under the present three-year law.

No one can easily pinpoint the causes for the increase. Mr Robert Chester, reader in social administration at the University of Hull, says it can be attributed to factors that largely depend on your point of view. Some see it in a moral light with a failure to treat marriage seriously enough.

Others see it merely as a result of avilability and a removal of the social stigma. And yet others argue it is a result of the changing role of women and of the expectations of marriage.

Whatever the causes, the result is untold suffering and a heavy burden on the state. Dr Jack Dominian, director of the Marriage Research Centre, estimates the cost of divorce to the country at £1,000m a year.

This is made up of supplementary benefits (the vast majority of divorced women live on state benefits and just the small allowance for one parent families costs £90m a year), absenteeism, children in care, medical treatment (people in the throes of divorce often require tranquillisers and other drugs), and legal aid, in which two thirds of £83m bill is for matrimonial disputes.

Rapid growth

"Divorce is a bigger social problem than unemployment," Dr Dominian added. It has led to a rapid growth in single parent families, many of them struggling on a lower standard of living from state benefits. Contrary to some men's belief that most divorced women live comfortably from their former husbands hard-earned income, recent research shows that only one in ten women rely exclu sively on maintenance. The majority survive on state funds and from part-time work.

That is perhaps a reflection on who gets divorced. Well-off professional families are likely to be more stable than those supported by unskilled labourers. With some exceptions, the general rule is the less the income or education, the greater the likelihood of breakdown.

Divorce can also harm your health. According to research in the United States, divorced people are several times more likely to need psychiatric treatment and have a mortality rate up to three times higher than the general population.

Children too are inevitably affected. Only 80 per cent of children aged between 10 and 15 live with both their natural parents, and in the next 10 years it has been estimated that another 1.6 million children will see their parents seperate.

American research has found that as a result younger children are likely to have a greater dependence on the mother, and older ones often show signs of withdrawal and aggression.

Many of these children go on to join new families. While two thirds of divorce petitions are made by women, it is the men who are more likely to remarry, and the majority of young divorcees are married again. The man's second marriage is normally to a younger woman than his first wife.

Natural consequence

However, while many people are alarmed by the increase in divorce, others see it as a natural consequence of the greater freedom of women and the growth of the "me-now" generation, partners unwilling to put up with an unhappy marriage merely for the children's sake.

"What amazes me," a divorced woman said, "is not that one in three marriages fail. But that two thirds survive."

Despite this some people have a better chance than others. Figures show that the safest marriage is likely to occur between a couple from the same social class with the man aged about 26 and the woman 23. They should live in the country or suburbs and have two children within four years of marriage. Both should have outside interests.

High risk jobs are those involving extensive travel or long periods apart, such as oil rig workers, servicemen and travelling salesmen. While farmers and undertakers are found to have secure marriages, for some reason hairdressers are especially at risk.

None the less few couples are likely to avoid some strife. "A marriage without conflict would be pretty boring," one researcher said. "Some of us maintain that it's healthier to have the occasional row".

Tomorrow: Financial hardship

Leading article, page 11

DIVORCE PETITIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES

thousands: 175, 150, 125, 100, 75, 50, 25

First divorce law 1857

Divorce Reform Act

Legal aid available

World War II

Reform of divorce law to include grounds of cruelty and desertion

World War I

1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980

Looping the loop: A moment of crisis for a contestant during the world surfing championships at Scheveningen, south of Amsterdam. Some of the most spectacular stunts were caused more by the stormy conditions than the surfers' skills.

Control of the economy is key to Polish reshuffle

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland's Communist Party leadership has announced a high-level reshuffle which emphasizes the party's control over the economy and which attempts to paper over some of the ideological squabbles that have plagued the Communists.

The changes were disclosed on Saturday night after a two-day session of the policy-making Central Committee which was dedicated to discussing economic shortcomings in Poland and the chances of recovery. Some unusual frank comments – especially from worker members of the Central Committee – was heard during the session, with one steel worker attacking the "lack of clarity" in the plan for 1984 and a Wroclaw worker declaring that economic reform "should serve society and not just the economists."

There appear to be three guiding ideas behind the reshuffle. The first was to appoint Mr Marion Orzechowski, a well-known ideological exponent, as the rector of a new Academy of Social Sciences and make him a deputy member of the Politburo.

The academy merges two party institutions – the Higher Party School and the Institute for Study of Marxism-Leninism – which in the view of some analysts has become the platform for sniping between the moderate and hardline Communists.

Mr Orzechowski is a leading member of a group known as Pron, designed to cultivate dialogue between the party and non-party members, and as such is expected to steer a middle course.

Mr Tadeusz Porebski, a Politburo member and a professor of mechanical engineering, has been appointed to the poweful secretariat of the Central Committee and is expected to take over some economic functions. Although Professor Porebski was once an adviser of the disgraced party leader, Mr Edward Gierek he is well regarded wighin the Politburo and he has now effectively entered the inner circle of party power.

Two other significant moves were made in the shake-up which many observers believe will be further complemented by changes in the Government this week – including the promotion of Mr Henryk Bednarski, First Party Secretary of Bydgosztz, into the Central Committee and straight into its secretariat.

This is supposed to show that men of administrative talent can be speedily promoted within the party and is aimed, party sources say, at demonstrating that the Communist Party is not controlled by a closed circle.

The other principal change, the promotion of Mr Stanislaw Miskiewiecz, a former shipyard worker in the Szczecin shipyards into the Central Committee, brings into the ranks of the party leadership a former radical critic of the practices of the Politburo and one of the most zealous opponents of Mr Gierek after he had been overthrown.

Paris bombing: Police examining wreckage in L'Orée du Bois restaurant after it was bombed yesterday by two men riding a motor cycle. Twenty people were injured by the blast, which smashed windows and brought down a ceiling. No one has claimed responsibility.

Furore in France over press reforms

From Diana Geddes
Paris

The French Government's decision to bring in tough anti-trust legislation to limit the rise and power of press conglomerates has caused a furore. The Opposition has been quick to seize on the issue as another example of the Government's alleged assault on individual liberties.

Much of the uproar has been caused by the fact that the proposed new law is aimed primarily at M Robert Hersant, France's most powerful press baron and a fierce opponent of the left.

His empire includes three national newspapers – *Le Figaro, France-Soir* and *L'Aurore* – and 10 provincial dailies, which together account for 20 per cent of daily newspaper sales. He also owns several specialist magazines.

Under the proposed law, no proprietor or group would be allowed to own newspapers whose aggregated sales amounted to more than 15 per cent of the total national sales for that type of newspaper. It would also be illegal to own both a national daily and a provincial daily.

Ownership of national newspapers would be limited to three, of which only one could be a daily. Only papers which devoted a third or more of their editorial space to political and general news coverage would be affected.

In order to ensure the "transparency" of ownership, every newspaper would be required to publish in each edition the name of the proprietor or proprietors and the titles of any other newspapers within the same ownership. The name of the editor and the size of circulation would also have to be given.

The newspaper's accounts would have to be published annually and no foreigner would be able to take over a French-language newspaper based in France.

The Government proposes to set up a commission of six members to ensure that the provisions of the new law are carried out in the interests of the "plurality" of the press.

M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, insists that the Government is not introducing a new law, but rather bringing into force principles laid down in legislation introduced immediately after the Liberation in 1944 which have never been applied. The 1944 Order on the press incorporated the principle of "one man, one paper".

The Opposition has accused the Government of trying to stifle freedom of expression in the press, pointing out that the Government already has a monopoly of control over radio and television.

M Raymond Barre, the former Prime Minister, said that the Government's bid to control the press was the latest example of the Socialists' attempt to "transform a pluralist society into a uniform society subjected to dogmatism, indoctrination and intolerance".

The Association of Newspaper Proprietors has protested strongly against both the content of the Bill and the Government's failure to enter into any prior consultations. Many small proprietors would prefer M Hersant's money to government control or bankruptcy. The journalists, for the most part, have welcomed the proposals.

Lorries are seized in tax inquiry

Vehicles worth more than £100,000 have been seized by customs officials investigating cases of alleged diesel fuel tax evasion.

Seven lorries have been impounded in raids by customs men in the West Midlands. An official said: "A number of people have been interviewed and our investigations are continuing."

At least 40 customs agents were involved in the raids on haulage yards and some private houses.

The searches were the culmination of an investigation into cases of the alleged evasion of duty and value-added tax on motor fuel

Welsh CBI presses for second Severn crossing

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

The Government will face continued pressure to build a second crossing of the Severn in spite of its hope that the existing bridge can be made safe.

A survey by the Wales CBI showed that the 24-hour weekday lane restrictions which were lifted last week had troubled its members. One company forecast a 40 per cent rise in its transport costs.

Welsh MPs, representatives from local authorities on both sides of the river, road haulage associations and trade unions are being invited to a conference next Monday in Cardiff, organized by the Wales CBI.

Mr Colin McNab, assistant director, said: "Even if the present bridge was perfect, it is our view that increased traffic will make the need for a second crossing inevitable by the year 2000. As a new bridge would take 15 years from the planning stage to completion, the time to start is now."

The CBI hopes that the conference will help to forge the various groups into a united front to press the Department of Transport

Fears about the bridge were heightened by the leaking of a report by Mott Hay and Anderson, consulting engineers.

It said the bridge could collapse in a very high wind. The Government is assessing options for strengthening the bridge and peak traffic restrictions are still in force.

Criticisms of Navy challenged

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence is challenging the accuracay of criticisms of the way the Royal Navy handles large spending projects.

The comments originally appeared in *The Observer* newspaper on November 13 and were summarized in *The Times* last Monday. Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, immediately called for a detailed examination of the criticisms.

He is believed to be considering what further action to take.

The ministry's response is:

New underground operations control centre of the Navy at Northwood: The ministry says that there have been difficulties in bringing the project to fruition. And it has been delayed two years. But costs have risen to only £45m. "a small increase in real terms," not to £168m as reported.

Cost overruns on individual projects being concealed: The ministry says that costs of projects are collated in their own right, and any escalation beyond fixed limits leads to the automatic reconsideration

Withholding of possibly embarrassing files from auditors: the ministry says that staff are required to make all files available.

Doubts of the reliability of the new Sting Ray torpedo: the ministry says that it has entered service within the cost and time-scale forecast five years ago, and has exceeded the reliability rates demanded in the fixed price contract with Marconi.

Spearfish heavyweight torpedo: the ministry denies that £200m in research and development and other costs were suppressed. It says that cost comparisons considered by ministers included the cost of research and development and support for the Spearfish.

The ministry said yesterday that it would be looking very closely today at a report in *The Observer* yesterday that economies made to sonars and electronic equipment for Trident submarines will make them more vulnerable to attack.

Royal launch for 'picturephone'

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Princess Anne will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of automatic telephone dialling in Britain today by phoning the Lord Provost of Edinburgh from Bristol, just as her mother did a quarter of a century ago when she inaugurated the service.

However, today's call will be made with a "picturephone", a video and telephone link married together. This is expected to become as commonplace in the next 20 years as automatic dialling is at present.

The system of dialling inaugurated by the Queen on December 5, 1958, called subscriber trunk dialling (STD), has developed to the extent that of the 10 million trunk calls made every day, 99 per cent use the automatic system.

The first codes used a mixture of numbers and letters but by 1966 a new system allowed the letters to be dropped.

Within five years of its inauguration, in 1963, automatic dialling was introduced for international telephone calls between London and Paris. Transatlantic direct dialling between London and New York started seven years later in 1970, and by 1975 26 countries were on the network. Now the 30 million telephones in Britain have direct access to 135 countries and more than 500 million telephones around the world.

Bristol has always played an important part in British telecommunications. The first West Country exchange was opened there in 1879 with 15 subscribers.

In November that year, the magazine *The Electrian* carried a story that read: "The use of the telephone is expanding rapidly. The instruments have been introduced at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace."



The Queen inaugurating direct dialling in 1958 with Mr Ernest Marples, the then Postmaster-General.

Welsh soldier freed from Malta ordeal

A Welsh soldier injoyed his first day of freedom yesterday after seven months in a Maltese jail.

Mr Anthony Price, aged 21, reunited with his parents in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, had been accused of being invloved in a bizarre plot to shoot Mr Dom Mintoff, the Prime Minister.

Private Price, who deserted from the Royal Regiment of Wales in West Germany last March, protested his innocence but was held in Valletta prison while the Maltese authorities continued their inquiries.

Mr Edward Rowlands, Labour MP for Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, and a former Foreign Office minister, raised his case in the Commons because of concern for the soldier's position over the lack of evidence.

Private Price, freed after a special court hearing on Friday, arrived in Britain on Saturday and was immediately detained by the Army for two hours at Heathrow airport.

He was allowed to spend the rest of the weekend with his family on condition that he reports today to Crickhowell barracks.

Private Price, who lost more than two stone in jail, said: "It's great to be back home, a tremendous relief". He declined to comment in detail about his experiences.

His father, Ron, who led a campaign for the release of his son, praised the British authorities for their efforts behind the scenes. "I also wrote to Dom Mintoff, appealing as a father for hos help and I believe this might have affected the situation. It's the end of a nightmare for us.

"The worrying and uncertainty about Tony was affecting my wife's health. He wants to stay in the Army and finish his time. We hope they will show compassion after what he has been through in Malta."

First poll test for Italian left

From Peter Nichols
Rome

The Italian Government, troubled by internal divisions accentuated by the unhappy meeting with the French in Venice last week, awaits with anxiety the results of the regional and local elections held at the weekend.

The elections involving about 1,800,000 electors are concentrated in the Trentino-Alto Adige region and a series of municipal contests led by the prinicpal southern cities of Naples and Reggiocalabria. These contests represent the first electoral test since the present government came to power last June.

For the Christian Democrats, still the country's largest party, the Naples elections in particular may show whether the party's setback at the general election was temporary or a sign of a more general malaise.

Bourguiba eases grip on Tunisia

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

President Bourguiba of Tunisia, the octogenarian doyen of Africa's leaders, who has ruled his country for more than a quarter of a century with an iron hand, has announced extensive plans for the liberalization of his regime.

Two existing political "movements" will be officially recognized as political parties, a status hitherto confined to President Bourguiba's Parti Socialiste Destourien (PSD) and the small Communist Party.

Legislation, "organizing political and trade union life in the country on a multi-party basis, will be introduced in Parliament, where, as in the rest of Tunisian politics, the PSD has enjoyed a monopoly of power,

This is not the first time President Bourguiba has made moves to liberalize his regime. In 1981, he allowed the two "movements" – now political parties – to participate in parliamentary elections.

The renewed "dash for democracy" has probably been inspired by Mrs Bourguiba, a lively and outspoken woman, who remains a powerful influence behind the throne.

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US–Soviet tensions over arms and technology

Schmidt fails to prevent SPD from voting against missiles

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

In a momentous vote that will have far-reaching consequences for German politics and for the country's relations with its Nato allies, the opposition Social Democratic Party, (SPD) as expected, overwhelmingly rejected at the weekend the deployment of new Nato missiles on German soil.

After two days of impassioned debate at a special congress in Cologne and despite a powerful appeal from Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former Chancellor, not to go back on their word, 400 of the delegates voted against deployment, with only 14 people, including Herr Schmidt and several former Ministers, defying the party executive's recommendation.

Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the parliamentary leader, said the 1979 Nato decision had not been respected by the Americans, who had not kept their promise to negotiate seriously at the Geneva arms talks. Washington had not responded to *Moscow's offer to reduce* their SS20 arsenal to 140 missiles in return for Nato abandoning its deployment plans – though this would have been satisfactory for the West.

He said the Americans had ignored their European allies' desire for greater efforts at Geneva. For this Chancellor Kohl was in large measure to blame as he had not attempted to force Washington and Moscow to compromise.

Herr Willy Brandt, the party chairman, also clearly blamed the Americans and the "stubbornness" of those who thought the deployment of Pershing 2s more important than the *removal of SS20s. The SPD vote* corresponded to the call by the House of Representatives for a nuclear freeze. *The new missiles* were against the interests of Europe and both German states, he declared with passion, to warm applause.

The party leaders recognize they cannot stop the missiles arriving or defeat the Government in the vital Bundestag debate on deployment that begins today. Indeed, the party gave no commitment to remove the missiles if returned to power, and reaffirmed its loyalty to Nato.


Marshal Ustinov: Reiterated opposition to deployment.

But strong anti-Nato and anti-American feelings ran high, and the rejection of Herr Schmidt and his eloquent arguments could not have been plainer.

Herr Schmidt's speech must rank as one of the finest of his career, ranging widely over his long period of office and sparing neither the Americans, Russians, the present Bonn Government nor the fickleness of his on party. He warned his party *against isolating itself* and of damaging German credibility with its allies by going back on its word.

● **Bomb defused:** An unexploded bomb was defused in front of an American company in Düsseldorf and another bomb damaged state police headquarters yesterday on the eve of a Bonn parliamentary debate on deployment of new US missiles in West Germany (AP reports).

President Andropov wrote a new letter to Chancellor Kohl, a Chancellery spokesman said yesterday. He declined to give details, but one report said the Soviet leader had said Bonn must be prepared to "take the consequences" if new US missiles were stationed in West Germany.

● **MOSCOW:** Soviet officials say Western leaders and commentators "deceived themselves" into thinking the Soviet Union might make last minute concessions at the Geneva arms talks when in fact it had never intended to do so (Richard Owen writes).

Officials said there was no "split in the Kremlin" on arms control, as the Bonn Government had suggested, and said West German officials had "misread the signs out of wishful thinking".

Last week Dr Kohl said he understood Moscow had softened its stand over the inclusion of British and French missiles in the INF (intermediate range) talks. But Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, said in *Pravda* on Saturday categorically *that British* and French missiles must be included in the Geneva talks. An reiterated Moscow's outright opposition to the deployment of cruise and Pershing.

Tass said Dr Kohl had "commented most sensationally about some mysterious 'signals' " from Moscow.

The news agency added that there had been so such signals and would not be in the future.

The Russians have been gratified by the SPD vote against the Nato deployments, but are closely watching today's Bundestag debate and have little hope that Bonn's support *for the deployments will be* undermined.

WASHINGTON: The Central Intelligence Agency in a report to Congress has indicated that the cost of Soviet defence *spending has grown more* slowly since 1976 than in previous years. (Mohsin Ali writes).

The CIA in a new analysis of the Soviet economy, given to Congress on September 20, cut its previous estimate of the Soviet defence growth by more than half.

The report, released by Senator William Froxmire, a Democrat from Wisconsin on Friday, showed that Moscow continued to increase military outlays until 1976 by 4 to 5 per *cent annually.*

In perfect Alliance, page 10


Anniversary smile: The garlanded Queen, leaving Holy Trinity church, Secunderabad, yesterday, on her thirty-sixth wedding anniversary.

Roar of disapproval for Duke

From Michael Hamlyn, Kanha, Madhya Pradesh

It is the mating season at Kanha National Park and a pair of tigers were not pleased early yesterday morning to see the Duke of Edinburgh peering at them from the back of an elephant. *They showed their displeasure* by snarling and walking briskly up and down in a jungle clearing.

The Duke was in no danger, however. Tigers regard people on the back of an elephant a part of the animal and they would hesitate to attack an elephant.

The early morning was cold and misty and the Duke turned and went off to look for more tigers.

The elephant, Vanderi, or Forest Goddess, prodded and kicked byher mahout, lumbered back through the undergrowth to a convoy of Jeeps.

Then they tore along a dusty forest trail while the sun rose higher and skimmed off the mist rising from ponds and lakes. They found a tigress and one of her young, lying indolently in a *bamboo clump.*

As the visiting elephants circled their lair the tigers looked up with vague disinterest. They had no fear of the pachyderms. Gone are the days when the local maharaja could shoot 1,200 tigers in a short lifetime and practically wipe them out in that area.

These tigers live in a preserve sponsored in part by the World Wildlife Fund, of which the Duke is the international president. In the 350 square miles of the Kanha reserve, which is celebrating its fiftieth jubilee this year, there are 26,000 deer, antelope, boar and buffalo.

The park has also had another big conservation success. Under its tall *sal* trees shelter the magnificent *Barasinga* deer. The name is Hindi for 12 horns and the number of tines on their antlers varies between six and 14.

In 1970 there were only 66 *barasinga* in the world, all at Kanha. Today there are 464 and they are no longer on the verge of extinction.

Earlier, the Duke had piloted the Andover of the Queen's Flight from Hyderabad, where he and the Queen are spending part of their state visit to India, to Gondia, a wartime airstrip

The jungle around Kanha is where Kipling stayed when he was writing the *Jungle* books and the park authorities like to think that the original Sher Khan or Baloo may have patrolled these hills.

America watches the holocaust

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Americans gathered round their television sets last night to watch a programme which has caused unprecedented ferment before even being screened.

The Day After, the ABC television dramatization of a nuclear strike on Kansas City is the most horrific documentary to be aired in the United States and is said to portray the appalling consequences of nuclear war in even more terrifying detail than the 1965 BBC production, *The War Game*, which was banned from British television.

The White House, concerned that the film would give new impetus to the nuclear freeze movement and undercut its own efforts to *modernize* American nuclear defences, has mounted a counter-offensive.

The *Administration* requested – and ABC agreed – that Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, be interviewed about US nuclear policy immediately after the programme. Other officials will also appear on talk shows and write newspaper articles, stating the Administration's case.

The White House confirmed that President Reagan had a private viewing of *The Day After* a few days ago. The spokesman declined to say Mr Reagan had reacted to it, but *said he welcomed the dialogue* it would provoke.

Thousands of Republican *and conservative organizations* across the country will hold meetings and teach-ins to counter the many thousands more planned by anti-nuclear groups. The programme depicts, in gruesome detail, the annihilation of Kansas ty as a result of a nuclear strike andhe horrors faced by survivors in Lawrence, a town 38 miles away.

ABC says the film is a non-political presentation of what a nuclear war would be like and hopes it will promote discussion about the nuclear arms race. To the company's credit, it has resisted political and commercial pressures to stop the screening.

The film's opponents have denounced it as one-sided, propagandist and even treasonable. They note that it is being screened at the same time Pershing 2 and cruise missiles are being deployed in Europe.

Critics have been incensed by the programme's *imitation of* President Reagan's voice, mouthing patriotic slogans while scenes of deverstation are depicted on the screen.

The Conservative Political *Action Committee*, which plans to spend up to $3m (£2m) on political advertising during next year's presidential election campaign, has threatened to boycott all ABC affiliated stations which show *The Day After.*

But for every opponent, there seem to be many more who are planning group viewings of the film or discussions of its consequences. There will be *teach-ins*, candle-light vigils, poetry readings and a follow-up media blitz urging Americans to take action "before it's too late".

'No go' in Silicon Valley

Washington (Reuter). – The State Department said at the *weekend it* was closing new areas in the United States to Soviet Citizens, including the high-technology region known as "Silicon Valley" in central California.

A spokesman for the department said the travel restrictions were sent to the Soviet Embassy in Washington last Wednesday. This kind of restriction was first introduced by the Soviet Union in 1951, with the United States *responding with curbs of its* own, the spokesman added.

The latest ban was in retaliation for fresh controls on US citizens introduced by the Soviet Government in 1978. "We reiterated (to the Soviet Embassy) the long-standing US policy favouring mutual abolition of travel controls by both countries," the spokesman said.

The new list actually reduces the areas off limits to Russians *from 24 per cent to 20 per cent* of the US land mass, matching the Soviet Union's percentage.

"Silicon Valley" has been closed because of fears that the Russians might spy on computer technology. *The* important oil business centre of Houston, Texas, was also declared off limits, as were two New Jersey cities, Bayonne and Nutley, which have military installations.

Other leading cities now closed to Soviet travel include Denver, Colorado; Minneapolis-St Paul, Minnesota; and Seattle, Washington. But several other cities were opened to Russians for the first time, including Phoenix, Arizona; Memphis, Tennessee; Cleveland, Ohio; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Savannah, Georgia.

S African link in computer smuggling

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

General Johann Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, has announced that a joint team of South African and American investigators will begin a full-scale inquiry in Cape Town today into allegations that the country is a key link in the smuggling of advanced Western technology to the Soviet Union.

American computers seized by West German officials on board a cargo ship in Hamburg are believed to have been shipped last month from South Africa with the Soviet Union as *ultimate destination.* The computers are said to be capable of controlling nuclear missiles and to be of the same type as those used by the *Pentagon.*

Under US law, all applicants for export licences for computers going to South Africa have to be vetted by the Department of Commerce to ensure that the user is not Armscor, the state armaments producer, or the South African military or police.

The investigation here will centre on a German millionaire, Herr Richard Müller, who is *believed to be now in Australia.* He is alleged to have been the link man in the import of computers into South Africa.

Herr Müller, wanted for questioning in three continents, came to South Africa in 1980 and was allowed to stay despite having been indicted with an illegal shipment of semi-conductor equipment to East Europe.

The immediate aim of the investigation, General Coetzee said at the weekend, would be "to establish which companies are involved and where Müller got the money from to buy the lavish *Cape Town* properties he now owns".

MPs change tune on constitution

From Our Own Correspondent Johannesburg

The anti-apartheid Progressive Federal Party (PFP), the official opposition in South Africa, has decided to take part in the new constitutional system which it urged its supporters to reject at the whites-only referendum on November 2. The constitution is likely to come *into force in* the second half of next year.

About 66 per cent of those who voted in the referendum including possibly a third of the PFP's traditional supporters, supported the new constitution, which would extend parliamentary rights to the mixed-race Coloured and Indian minorities, but still exclude the black-African majority.

Pride at home, alarm abroad

Argentina claims it has joined nuclear club

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Argentina's claim that it can produce enriched uranium, used as a fuel for nuclear reactors and a *key element* in nuclear weapons, has been greeted here with pride and scepticism, but has caused alarm abroad.

In a press conference late on Friday, the head of Argentina's Atomic Energy Commisssion announced that his country has become the eighth in the world (after the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, China, France, Holland and West Gemany) to achieve independence in all phases of the nuclear fuel cycle.

Vice-Admiral Carlos Castro Madero said scientists, working without foreign assistance at secret plants in the southern province of Rio Negro since 1978, have mastered the technology necessary to produce enriched uranium.

Newspapers greeted the news with banner headlines, and President-elect Señor Alfonsin emphasized that when he takes office on December 10, he will "exercise close control over all *aspects of our nuclear* programme to ensure that it is used only for peaceful aims".

Argentina has long been suspected of wanting to develop a nuclear weapon by the international community because of its refusal to ratify the Tlatelolco Treaty, which bans nuclear arms in Latin America.

The President of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Dr Hans Blick, is arriving in *Buenos Aires on what was to* have been a routine visit to Argentine nuclear authorities.

Admiral Castro Madero refused to give details of how Argentina was able to produce enriched uranium saying the technology was a national secret. The plant is expected to be in full production by 1985 and will produce 20-0/0 enriched fuel, (90-0/0 enriched uranium is needed for weapons-grade material).

Argentina's nuclear programme is considered the most advanced in Latin America.

Kirkpatrick pledges arms consultation

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American Representative at the United Nations, last night said Washington had no grounds for refusing to sell arms to Argentina. But she insisted that America would never sell *to a country at war with* Britain.

The views of America's allies would be carefully considered before any resumption of arms sales to Argentina, she said on Channel 4's *Face the Press.*

UK arms for Chile, Page 7.

French reprisal raid leaves militia targets unscathed

From Robert Fisk
Baalbek

Despite claims by the French Defence Ministry that its aircraft bombed a "terrorist" objective inside a barracks at Baalbek last Thursday, the Super-Etendard jets appear to have totally missed their stated targets, firing most of their rockets into a vineyard not far from a small Christian village behind the city.

The Shaikh Abdullah barracks – a sprawling former Lebanese Army compound of residential housing, a command centre and radio antennae captured by Iranian Revolutionary Guards earlier this year – was described by France as its objective, but the *buildings inside the* barracks show no obvious sign of damage.

A few rockets did hit inside the compound, now renamed the Imam Ali Barracks by the Iranians, but all appear to have exploded on a series of small hills near the parade ground. Black and green flags hung from the barrack gates yesterday while banners were strung round the walls proclaiming in Arabic: "All the damage of the world comes from Israel, America and Russia."

Nor does the Khawam Hotel, the former two-storey tourist centre that houses a *military* headquarters of Hussain Moussawi's Islamic Amal movement, show the slightest sign of damage, though reports last week insisted it had been devastated by rocket-firing French jets.

The only obvious – though slight – sign of physical damage was at the Palmyra Hotel, which lies immediately below the barracks and about 600 yards from the ancient temples of Baalbek. A piece of shrapnel from the French bombs had smashed through the roof and landed in Room 42 of the hotel, which now serves as local headquarters for the International Red Cross.

An eye-witness to the French raid described how the French jets came in at low level, just over the ruins of the Roman Temple of Jupiter.

"I saw the first two planes fly right over the temples and they released their bombs immediately above the Temple of Bacchus," he said. "They all passed over the Palmyra Hotel. A few exploded in the barracks, but the rest went over the hill and missed. I think the French wanted to warn the people here this time, to say *'Look what we could do next time'.*"

Iranian Revolutionary Guards could be seen patrolling yesterday outside their headquarters south of Baakbek, but there was no undue sign of concern

I drove slowly round the outside walls of the barracks and the only sign of violence was a crumbling old building damaged back in 1976 during the Lebanese civil war.

Turkish north's UDI could break Cyprus logjam

From Mario Modiano
Nicosia

As ruffled nationalist feelings in Cyprus subside with time and reason, the unilateral declaration of independence by the self-segrated Turkish minority could turn out a blessing in disguise.

Universally condemned but a political reality, the UDI broke in less than a week the protracted stalemate in a 20-year-old dispute by stimulating an urgent *search for a solution.*

A double effect can be expected from the shake-up: *first, the rare union of opposition* from the East and West has shown Turkish Cypriots there is a limit to their defiance; second, bringing the Greek Cypriots face to face with partition may induce them to accept alternatives which would suit their interests rather than pamper their pride.

United Nations experts see a possible breakthrough in reviving the "step pyramid" proposal canvassed discreetly a year ago, but rejected by the Greeks on the ground that it contained the seeds of partition.

Now that partition is practically here, the Greek side will be goaded to take a fresh look at it, especially since it includes a preliminary Turkish Cypriot gesture with the immediate return of the ghost town of Varosha (Famagusta New City) to the Greeks.

The step pyramid approach envisages a two-phase deal starting with a loose federation of the two provinces, with limited central authority at first. This would be broadened progressively as agreement is reached by mixed commissions on other fields of government activity.

A key feature of the first step would be withdrawal of military forces from the dividing line to create a 25-mile-wide demilitarized zone (roughly occupying a third of the island) under the exclusive military, but not administrative, control of the United Nations force. *Substantial* territorial adjustments would be made between the two provinces.

The Federal President would be Greek Cypriot and the Vice-President Turkish. Cypriot, while the legislature would include a parliament elected proportionately and a Senate divided on an equal basis.

Five years later, the legislature would be asked to start implementing the plan's final phase, providing for complete demilitarization and a more tightly knit federal structure.

● **ANKARA:** Turkey will continue to back Turkish Cypriots. *UDI* desite the UN Security Council resolution exprest opposition, Ankara made clear on Saturday (Rasit Gurdilik writes).

The Security Council resolution, drafted by Britain, called in the Turkish Cypriots to withdraw their declaration of independence and instructed all countries to withhold recognition.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the UDI had enabled the Turkish Cypriots to present their case to the workd more strongly.

The Secrity Council resolution, passed with 13 votes with only Pakistan opposing and Jordan abstaining, was also rejected on Satuday by the Turkish Cypriot leadership.

Letters, page 11

Nine die as flooding brings chaos to Lisbon

Lisbon. – Floodwaters cut Lisbon off from the rest of Portugal over the weekend and caused severe damage in suburbs and towns within a 22-mile radius (Martha de la Cal writes). Nine people died and 11 more are missing. More than 1,000 were left homeless.

Torrential rain late on Saturday turned steep streets built on old watercourses into raging torrents, carrying cars and buses into rivers leading to the coast. The water cut deep craters in streets, making them impassable.

International and suburban trains stopped running and highways into the city were under water. Several bridges collapsed, leaving towns isolated. Much of Lisbon and many of the small towns were without drinking water and telephones. Underground stations were submerged.

The damage was greatest, however, in the poorer suburbs where several hundred thousand people live in illegally constructed buildings and wooden shacks without proper drainage. A great number of the badly built structures were washed away.

Heiress and her son kidnapped

Campo di Carne (AP) – Italian police found the car used in the abduction of a Bulgari jewelry store heiress and her teenage son but no trace of the kidnappers or victims. It is the second time in eight years that a member of the Bulgari family has been abducted.

Anna Bulgari Calissoni, age 56, and Giorgio Calissoni, aged 16, were seized from the family villa by men posing as anti-terrorist police. Her 69-year-old husband, Franco, was taken to hospital after being beaten during the kidnapping.

Pilot defects

Islamabad (AFP) – An Afghan SU7 fighter aircraft landed in Pakistani territory and the pilot said he had defected to demonstrate his "strong resentment against the policies of the puppet Kabul regime".

Collapse kills 30

Bangkok (AP) – Rescue workers yesterday searched for survivors in the rubble of a doll factory that collapsed on Saturday, killing at least 30 people and injuring scores of others. Police said the collapse was apparently caused by the weight of a fourth floor that was being added.

King's choice


Mr Karim Lamrani aged 64, who has been named by King Hassan to lead a transitional "government of national unity" to steer Morocco through a politically delicate period. It faces a 60th referendum on the future of the Western Sahara and the first parliamentary elections since 1977.

Victim freed

Madrid – After payment of a ransom believed to exceed £500,000, Señor José Larrañaga, a 42-year-old industrialist, was freed by Basque terrorists 11 days after being kidnapped. He was found tied to a tree.

Farmer killed

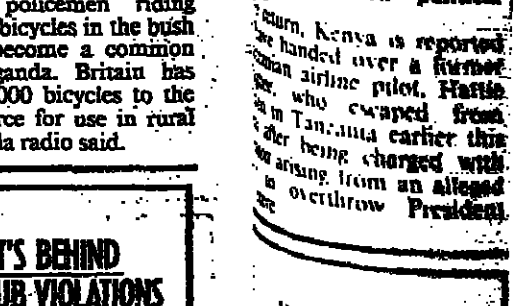
Harare – A white Zimbabwean farmer shot dead on Friday was killed by a teenage government militiaman, the dead man's employer claimed yesterday. A man is in custody in connexion with the shooting of Peter van der Walt, aged 43.

Bunker blast

Pleasant Hill, Iowa (AP) – Tons of dynamite stored in a concrete bunker exploded in a blast felt 10 miles away. Two boys who were hunting in the area before the bunker blew up are missing.

Pedal patrol

Kampala (Reuter) – Blue-uniformed policemen riding heavy black bicycles in the bush may soon become a common sight in Uganda. Britain has donated 1,000 bicycles to the Ugandan force for use in rural areas, Uganda radio said.



ritish re to sell to Chile alarms

Salvador nuts aid in

East Africa pact agreed on fugitives

هكذا من الأصل

British readiness to sell arms to Chile regime alarms US

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration is concerned by reports that Britain is considering the sale of Jaguar jets, air-to-surface missiles and a guided-missile destroyer to the military Government in Chile.

The United States fears that the sale of sophisticated military equipment to General Augusto Pinochet's regime could thwart attempts by the new civilian Government of President-elect Raúl Alfonsin in Argentina, Chile's traditional rival, to institutionalize democratic rule when it takes office formally on December 10.

In particular, it is feared that an arms build-up by Chile, together with the continued British military presence in the Falkland Islands, will make it difficult for President Alfonsin to curb the power of Argentina's military leaders, as he has vowed to do.

The Americans are also upset by the fact that Mrs Margaret Thatcher seems ready to supply offensive weapons to one of the most repressive military regimes in South America while vigorously opposing United States plans to resume arms supplies to the new Government in Buenos Aires.

British officials have maintained their traditional reticence about the arms talks with the Chilean Government. However, Mr John Lee, the Under-Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, confirmed recently in the Commons that negotiations with Chile for the sale of HMS Antrim "were continuing", although no agreement had yet been reached.

The Antrim is a 6,200-ton guided-missile destroyer which saw service in the Falklands campaign and was deployed off Grenada during last month's US invasion.

According to reports in the United States, put out by the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, a Washington-based pressure group on Latin America, Britain is negotiating with Chile for the sale of 12 Jaguar fighter-interceptor aircraft and an unspecified number of Sea Eagle air-to-surface missiles. The Jaguars are in the process of being decommissioned by the RAF and replaced by the new Tornado aircraft.

The Anglo-French Jaguar is more sophisticated than any aircraft in the Argentine Air Force except for its French-built Mirages.

The Sea Eagle missiles are comparable to the Exocets which Argentina used to such great effect against British vessels during the Falklands war.

Britain has for long been a leading supplier of arms to Chile. Earlier this year Britain sold 12 aging Hawker Hunters and three Canberras to the Santiago Government. Talks were also held last summer about the possible sale of the aircraft carrier HMS Hermes to Chile, but these proved abortive.



Prize prisoner: Mr Bernard Coard, the former Deputy Prime Minister under Mr Maurice Bishop, in his cell at Richmond Hill prison in Grenada.

Hunt for Marxist martyr's bones

How Maurice Bishop changed from devil into saint

In the first of three articles on the background to the US invasion of Grenada, Trevor Fishlock describes how the late Maurice Bishop changed in American eyes from communist despot to local hero.

We were at the pit of bones. Here, we had been told, lay the remains of Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minister ... of Jacqueline Creft, his Education Minister and mother of his son ... and of another Cabinet member, who had been shot with them. Soldiers were putting the bones into bags.

Major-General Jack Farris, commander of the American forces in Grenada, said: "It's important that we find Maurice Bishop's body. He was a popular guy, a hero."

This was true. It seemed curious, though, that the Americans should be so solicitous in restoring the bones to the people. To the Reagan Administration, Mr Bishop had been a component of the evil empire, a Soviet and Cuban surrogate. Now, in American perception, he seemed to be making the transition from detested Marxist to martyr.

Maurice Bishop came to prominence in the early 1970s, one of many who returned to the West Indies, fired with political ideas, after education in Britain and the United States. He led activists who took over the rural workers' organization, Jewel, an acronym for Joint Endeavour for Welfare, Education and Liberation. In March, 1979, as the New Jewel Movement (HJM), it overthrew Sir Eric Gairy, the Prime Minister.

Mr Bishop had great popular appeal. People went along with the revolution, such as it was, because of his personality, rather than enthusiasm for communism.

The movement went in for literacy drives, agricultural cooperatives and, with Cuban help, health-care improvements and a new airport. Dissidents were jailed, an opposition newspaper suppressed and elections ruled out as an interference with the revolution.

In fundamental ways, the island did not change. Most of the economy remained in private hands; two-thirds of the farmers own their land. Mr Bishop was on the American hate-list for Marxist rhetoric and a pro-Cuban stance, but he was a pragmatist. Indeed, it may have been the soft nature of his Marxism which got him into trouble with hard-line colleagues, who began to move for a shared leadership.

GRENADA
Part 1

Had he been more astute and ruthless, he would have neutralized the threats. When he went to Washington in June, seeking to defrost the relationship with the Americans, he was under siege at home.

In the event, his downfall was a vital episode in a larger drama. The Reagan Administration was anxious, even neurotic, about Grenada's Cuban connexions. It was also aching to jut the chin, to demonstrate both concern and power.

Some Americans remain sceptical about the Administration's reasons for invasion. They doubt that American students were in danger and needed rescuing.
They are not convinced that the new airport was about to be, as Mr Reagan said, a Soviet-Cuban base, and Grenada a terrorism export centre.

The Administration exaggerated the number of Cubans in Grenada and made other unproved assertions as part of its news management. None of this really matters to the American public which sees it as the cavils of some politicians and journalists – legal and moral niceties.

Victory has its own dynamic and what counts is the spectacle of grateful Grenadians celebrating liberation from Marxist despots, the kicking out of Cubans, an overdue bopping of the Reds.

Small war in Grenada, not many dead: President and the people see a win in a just cause, a plus after many negatives.

Tomorrow: Wiping the slate.

The banana boat is back

From Christopher Thomas, St George's

The banana boat has returned to Grenada, It is the ultimate symbol of normality in a country critically dependent on one fickle fruit.

The men who bring the bananas to the dockside in St George's cannot really be called farmers. Typically, each has a dozen or so trees on half an acre or less, together with a crop of cocoa and nutmeg. Equally typically, his output plummeted under the demoralizing influence of the dictatorship of the late Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop, and moko, the banana disease, has already wreaked havoc on the trade.

The appalling state of the roads also stunts the trade.

In the late 1970s the Grenadian banana industry emloyed 15,000 people directly or indirectly, providing 45 per cent of foreign earnings. Now, it is a sad, devastated trade, hampered by disease and politics.

Salvador massacre puts aid in jeopardy

From John Carlin, San Salvador

With the right-wing death-squad activity escalating and evidence last week of an army massacre of defenceless civilians, the American Ambassador in El Salvador has given warning that respect for human rights is a condition for the US Government's continued endorsement of economic and military aid.

In an interview with *The Times*, Mr Thomas Pickering said that the leaders of the death squads were playing a game of Russian roulette with the aid. Massacres and death-squad killings, should they persist, could lead to "radical change" in US policy towards El Salvador.

Reporters discovered evidence last week that an American-trained army battalion had massacred at least 20, and possibly as many as 118, men, women and children. Through the *New York Times*, the American embassy recently implicated leading members of El Salvador's security forces and high-ranking military officers in the running of the death squads.

With an average of 200 ritual killings a month in the past three years, the death squads have now set their sights on rural leaders and literacy instructors. The so-called Secret Anti-communist Brigade recently threatened the lives of El Salvador's two leading Roman Catholic primates.

"Their is not doubt in my mind that if this were to continue the Congress would be moved to take other action," Mr Pickering said. Ten days ago, Congress gave an indication of what this might mean when it reduced a Reagan request for $86m (£58m) in aid to El Salvador next year to $64m.

"Through lack of logic", the rightist assassins were playing into the hands of El Salvador's left-wing rebels, he said. The question is whether right-wing terror "will breed rot at the core of the country, leading to anarchy and leftist domination".

Asked whether the human rights situation would get worse if the United States pulled out of El Salvador, Mr Pickering said he foresaw an immediate escalation of the terror. "In the short term, there is a chance of right-wing nuts and terrorists getting some kind of an upper hand . . . but they haven't got popular support.

"You can terrorize all of the people some of the time, but you can't terrorize all of the people of the time. The left would gain immeasurably, winning massively strong popular support in the country," Mr Pickering said.

Palme says friend let him down

From Christopher Mosey
Stockholm

Mr Olaf Palme, Sweden's Socialist Prime Minister, faced a barrage of criticism yesterday because of his handling of a growing scandle surrounding Mr Ove Rainer, his former Minister of Justice.

Mr Rainer was forced to resign 10 days ago after allegations of massive tax evasion. These were made by the trade union-owned evening newspaper *Aftonbladet*.

A bitter Mr Palme accepted the resignation of his friend "with regret" but praised his abilities as a minister, described him as "a real and honest human being" and promptly appointed him a High Court judge.

After further revelations concerning two £100,000 loans made to him by a state-owned bank of which he was a director, Mr Rainer announced on Friday that he could not accept the appointment as a judge.

Mr Palme admitted at a weekend press conference that he had made a "a serious mistake" and revised his evaluation of Mr Rainer. "I am very disappointed in him," he said.

East Africa pact agreed on fugitives

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have agreed not to harbour fugitive criminals from their neighbours as part of a new goodwill agreement intended to improve relations and enhance the security of all three governments.

The decision was overshadowed by an agreement last week on sharing the financial assets and debts of the former East African Community, and by the reopening of the Kenya-Tanzania border which had been closed since 1977. But Tanzania is reported here to have already handed over the two self-confessed leaders of last year's attempted coup in Kenya.

Sergeant Pancras Okumu and Private Hezekiah Ochuka fled to Tanzania in a hijacked Air Force aircraft when the coup failed in August last year, and were later granted political asylum

In return, Kenya is reported to have handed over a former Tanzanian airline pilot, Hattie Maghee, who escaped from prison in Tanzania earlier this year after being charged with treason arising from an alleged plot to overthrow President Nyerere.

Australian uproar over Premier-spy book

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

The allegation that Mr Harold Holt, the Australian Prime Minister who disappeared while swimming off Portsea, near Melbourne, in 1967, spied for China has caused a furore in Australia and brought a number of swift and categorical denials.

The allegation is contained in a book by Mr Anthony Grey, the former Reuter correspondent imprisoned in China for two years during the Cultural Revolution. It is to be published in Britain today and later in Australia.

Mr Grey alleges that Mr Holt did not drown in 1967, but that he was taken by two Chinese frogmen, picked up by a waiting submarine at a pre-arranged spot and taken to China.

The story broke when *The Age* in Melbourne published a front-page story on Saturday. The newspaper claimed that the informant for the book was Commander Ronald Mervyn Titcombe, the former Australian naval officer who left the Navy in 1968 and then engaged in a number of different business ventures.

Senator Gareth Evans, the Federal Attorney-General, said that he had information that Commander Titcombe had resigned from the Royal Australian Navy in 1968

He also said: "On the basis of assurances given to me by the director-general of As10, I can deny categorically that Harold Holt was ever investigated by AS10.

"The whole tale seems to be straight out of fruit cake land."

Obote to spend £125m reviving the economy

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi

President Obote of Uganda, who is also his country's Finance Minister, announced at the weekend a revised £125m two-year programme for reviving the economy.

He outlined the plan – revision of one drawn up last year – to leaders of the Uganda People's Congress in Kampala,

Tighter control of spending coupled with increased efficiency in agriculture and industry are proposed. Uganda is trying to move more exports and imports by rail, rather than road, to save money, and is encouraging industries to use electricity from the country's hydro-electric resources rather than imported oil. Non-essential imports will be restricted.

Botha ministers swop posts in mini-reshuffle

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

Mr Pietie Du Plessis, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, has been appointed to replace Mr Fanie Botha, the Minister of Manpower, who resigned last week

Mr Danie Steyn, the Minister of Education and Training, who handles black education, replaces Mr Du Plessis as Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Barend De Plessis, is promoted to Mr Steyn's old job.

The new Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information is Mr Louis Nel, hitherto Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, a post which has been given to a backbench MP, Mr Ben Wilkens.

SPECTRUM

Curiosity and an acute observation of life have driven Muriel Spark to become one of our great novelists. **Nicholas Shakespeare** discovers that this curiosity once led her in a different direction, when, during the war, she was recruited by British Intelligence to work in a subversive "German" radio station

Suffering and the vital Spark



Muriel Spark: I'm nosy. I wouldn't like not to know

Muriel Spark was once asked by a friend what stopped them both from committing suicide like so many people they knew. "Curiosity," she replied. "We want to know what happens next." At 65 this quality shows no sign of deserting one of our greatest living novelists – one who grows more distinguished with her omission from each succeeding list of the Book Marketing Council.

She was in London last week to record a rare television interview having just completed a new novel. Fresh off the cross-Channel ferry after driving from her home in Italy, where she has lived since 1966, she was full of an incident at sea. A small, bird-like Scot, she has something of the sparrow in her movement and expression; something, sometimes, of the hawk.

"A message came over the intercom for the purser to meet a man from Special Branch. Of course, I was there before anyone else. I'm not a reporter, but I'm nosy. I wouldn't like not to know." The case for disturbance was "a very jolly black man who was later released." She shrugged, bit the end of her spectacles and smiled. "Obviously drunk."

Some 40 years ago, fresh off a troopship from Africa, where her marriage had gone sour, Muriel Spark was recruited for her inquiring mind by British Intelligence and sent to Woburn Abbey. "We were supposed to be a German radio station, broadcasting subversive material to their troops. We worked with German prisoners who had ratted – communists, aristocrats and boys who just wanted better rations. I used to take them for walks and they would teach me German. The first word they made me learn was 'erotic'.

"Anyway, they were broadcasting for us as loyal Germans, telling how Britain was having to employ Italian interpreters because so many Italians had been captured on the Western Front. It was absolute nonsense. We were nowhere near the Western Front." Another report revealed how Hitler had had his pants burned off in the bomb attempt on his life. "It fascinated me because it's very much the way one writes novels. A bit of fact. A bit of truth."

Strangely enough, her career as a writer began with an article after the war for the jewelry magazine *Argentor*. "I was fascinated by the decorations in Renaissance paintings and did a feature on the Order of the Golden Fleece. Incredibly, the *Evening Standard* picked it up. Opening the paper one day I saw an article saying how good my piece was and I said maybe I can write." Her first full-length book was a study of Mary Shelley in 1951. "I was interested in Frankenstein, and it was the anniversary of her death. Now I think she's terribly dreary. I can identify more with the writer than the writer's widow.

Not until 1957, three years after becoming a Roman Catholic, did she publish her first novel. "At first I drew the line at novels. I felt they were a lazy way of writing poetry. Then Macmillan asked me if I would do one and Graham Greene gave me the money to do it." The result was *The Comforters*, named after "the comforters" in the Book of Job.

Sixteen novels later, Muriel Spark continues to think of herself as "a going concern." She feels the world is newly created every day; each day she looks at it in the same dry-eyed way. "I have a great desire to make people smile – not laugh, but smile. Laughter is too aggressive. People bare their teeth." In 26 years her method of writing, like what she writes about, has changed little. "I get sent exercise books by the gross from a place in Edinburgh, just like I had as a schoolgirl – with 72 pages and a spring spine.

"I wait until I have a kind of caterpillar curled up in my mind. I write the title, my name and Chapter One. Then I start. I like to have the title, which I repeat through the book like a refrain. The rest I make up as I go along." Did the "caterpillar" curl around a character or a theme? "Mainly a theme. If a character, it must be someone indomitable who will not change whatever circumstances you put in their way. It has to be a person of sufficient importance so one cares about their tragedy. Art is not so democratic. One really doesn't care about people who haven't enough magnitude – by that I mean spiritual magnitude."

How much were her characters drawn from herself? "Flaubert said: 'Madame Bovary, c'est moi.' I know what he means. It's a potentiality rather than oneself one recognizes in them, but they have to be a bit of you or you wouldn't know what you were talking about." Did she have a favourite novel? "The one I've just finished. It's called *The Only Problem*. To my mind it's my most important. I'd be quite happy if it was the last book I lived to write."

The Only Problem, published next year, is a modern sexual and theological comedy which asks how a benevolent creator can permit the unspeakable suffering of this world. Set in France, it centres on a rich Canadian who is writing a monograph on the Book of Job, and his beautiful, unpredictable wife who leaves him over the theft of some chocolates. "*The Only Problem* is suffering. Life would be very dull without suffering. Life is suffering. The novel completes a fascination with the Book of Job which dates from the early 1950s when she attempted a treatise on the subject. "I don't know how it got into the Bible because God comes out so badly."

Her own position in the Catholic Church is similarly unorthodox. "The

'The church is less important than faith . . . I'm anticlerical'

Church is less important than faith", she emphasises. "It's a kind of bank that keeps the faith from one generation to another. I hate sermons – all our questions to God are absolutely ridiculous, so how can we expect answers. I'm also very anticlerical." It is a dislike compounded by her experience on the International Commission of English in the Liturgy.

"We're a group of writers who are consulted on the Liturgy's translation into English. We're there as stooges to soothe the conscience of priests. I think they'll take no notice whatever of my objection to prayers that tell God what he's like. Oh God, thou art merciful – as if God didn't know."

Muriel Spark decribes her religion as "a condition, a sort of brainwashing". Her conversion – "to join the main branch"–was, typically, an intellectual one. "My mother's criticism of me was that my head ruled my heart." Had her heart suffered as a result? "I have a calling. Writing is a thing I have to do. Not many men will suffer for that and people do come before books, so it's best not to have people in your life. I'm willing to subordinate an enormous amount for my work. They say sacrifice, but to sacrifice for a pleasure makes it more pleasurable. If you took away the writer from me, I believe I would not exist at all."

Is her contentment then to lay down the pen with her latest novel not a form of suicide? She smiles once more. A spectacle end returns to her mouth. "I don't know, I might be quite wrong. In fact I've already thought of a title for the next one."

Muriel Spark is interviewed by Frank Delaney on BBC2 tonight at 10.15.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: **Island ecology**

Dwindling heritage

"The islands of the Pacific and East Indies made an enormous and fateful impact on the minds of Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace, the fathers of evolutionary theory", M. L. Gorman of the University of Aberdeen wrote several years ago. "Since then island floras and faunas have continued to play a central role in the development of evolutionary and, more recently, ecological thought."

Quite apart from the fascination of the islands themselves, the study of island ecology acquires a certain urgency as man's progressive destruction of habitats increases the need for natural reserves, which by definition can only exist as "islands in an inhospitable sea of man-modified vegetation or urban sprawl".

Biologists over the years have inevitably changed the emphasis of their speciality from descriptive to predictive, with obvious implications for reserve management: for non-specialists, however, it seems likely that the romance of the islands and the gee-whizzery surrounding the island species will continue to be of paramount interest.

'Vampire' birds

Surely one of the most bizarre adaptations ever recorded on an island (or anywhere else) is the behaviour of the "vampire finches" of Wolf Island, about 80 miles north-west of the main Galapagos group. Although the apparently unique blood-drinking habits of the sharp-beaked ground finch Geospiza difficilis septentrionalis *had been known since 1964, until last November its activities had never been filmed.*

An account of a 12-day filming expedition to the island appears in the current issue of Noticias de Galapagos, *journal of the Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Isles. Friedemann and Heide Köster found their first "vampires" at work on the third day: "Riding on the lower back of a booby and clinging to the large flight feathers of its folded wings, the finch repeatedly buries its beak deep into the formerly white feathers of the 'elbow', now distinctly marked red by extruding blood. Watching from within a couple of yards, we can clearly see the blood being sipped into the closed beak of the finch as if through a drinking straw."*

The finches, the authors discovered later, were also adept at stealing and eating the eggs of other species, working in teams to push the egg away from the nest. Once the egg had broken, however, the team spirit would collapse in a "feeding frenzy".

The authors were surprised that most of the boobies did not react more vigorously against the finches, although when larger chicks were attacked it was "saddening to see how these comparatively large birds try to get rid of their tormentors by desperately walking backwards and forwards across the nesting area, relentlessly followed by a group of sharp-billed finches pecking at their bloody tails".

Courting pairs in particular, they noted, seemed all but oblivious to "the 'vampires' riding on their backs, pecking and drawing blood from the feather quills". Love conquers all, even in an evolutionary crucible.

Survival lottery



Sometimes it is the sheerest coincidence that determines whether islands, and the creatures unique to them, survive. Aldabra, most distant island of the Seychelles and famed for its giant tortoises, is a perfect example. It is one of the largest elevated atolls in the world, but is unique in its lack of phosphorous deposits.

In a recent issue of *AMBIO*, published by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Dr David Stoddart and Serge Savy note that Aldabra has been spared the *mining industries that have disfigured the* nearby islands of Nauru, Banaba and Makatea because *most of its vast colonies* of seabirds nest in unusual concentrations of mangroves around the lagoon margins, so that their guano is flushed away by the sea.

Culling overkill



Australia, an island the size of a continent, is naturally a paradise for any island ecologist. Of its most famous marsupials, the kangaroo and wallaby, there are 57 species throughout Oceania. The red, eastern grey and western grey kangeroos are the subjects of controversy at the moment because confusion over culling policies has raised fears of "a free-for-all overkill", in the words of the World Wildlife Fund.

Aerial surveys are in progress in an attempt to compile more reliable population data; in the meantime, "cases of inhumane killing methods have been reported and bitterly criticized. The state orginizations involved are not insensitive to the humane issues but must also take account of the principle of sustainable utilization of marketable wildlife, a principle endorsed by the World Conservation Strategy", WWF notes. Kangaroo meat, hides and other products are big business and exports, particularly to the United States, are thriving.

Tony Samstag

moreover... **Miles Kington**

Putting his stamp on history

People who have very unusual jobs indeed

No 15: A man who fixes postage stamps for new countries

Most observers were taken by surprise when the Turkish half of Cyprus suddenly declared independence; not so Sterling Gubbins, the postage stamp man, who had been out there for six days in advance.

"You sort of get a nose for these things after a while", he says. "I can smell a new, emerging country up to three months in advance of most people, and I slip out there to get in touch with the next government. Often they don't realize just how important stamps are. These newly created countries are usually obsessed with getting their own nuclear deterrent or joining the EEC, when their first priority should *always* be getting a decent set of stamps out. Partly so they can write to each other, but mostly to get some cash. Stamps are a big earner from day one."

New governments are often very good at making explosive devices or living rough in the bush but have very little experience of designing and issuing a set of stamps. That's where Gubbins comes in. He can tell them what colours to use, what sort of pictures to put on the front and how to put perforated holes in sheets of paper, also the name of a quick but cheap printer in SE14.

"You'd be surprised how many of them only want to put their own pictures on stamps, and it takes me a while to persuade them that a portrait series of scruffy Castro lookalikes coming out of the bush isn't going to sell to the punters. This lot in north Cyprus are brighter than average, though – after all, they've already been running the place for quite a while – and I've persuaded them to go in for a lucrative anniversary issue."

Anniversary issues are big money in the stamp world, especially as you are not restricted to events in your own country. It's quite common to find small islands in the Pacific commemorating something like Kipling's birth or the invention of the pressure cooker.

"I tried to persuade the Turks to do an issue on Dylan Thomas's *thirtieth* anniversary, but they reckoned that Radio 4 had already *done* it to death. Besides, they had a look at his poetry and couldn't make head or tail of it, and between you and me I'm not surprised. Anyway, we were in a bit of an impasse situation until it turned out that half the new cabinet were jazz fans, so now we're doing a set of Django Reinhardt stamps, as he died just over 30 years ago. It's going to look very nice, I think, especially as some of the stamps have got the young Stephane Grappelli on, and his albums still sell very well."

Printing has been held up because no final decision has been taken on what the new country should be called. Sterling Gubbins firmly squashed a proposal to call it Sitcom, which is apparently a local dialect word for freedom. It's for advice like that that his presence is so widely valued.

"Sometimes when the people are very inexperienced they get me in on everything. I went out to one new African country not so long ago just to do the stamps and ended up being offered the post of foreign secretary. Very nice, but of course I had to refuse, as you've got to remain impartial in the stamp world. I believe the post went eventually to a bloke who had only come out to help them to get into the World Cup. Half the time they only go independent in order to get into the World Cup anyway. That and the Miss World Contest and the Eurovision Song Contest, if they're near enough to Europe."

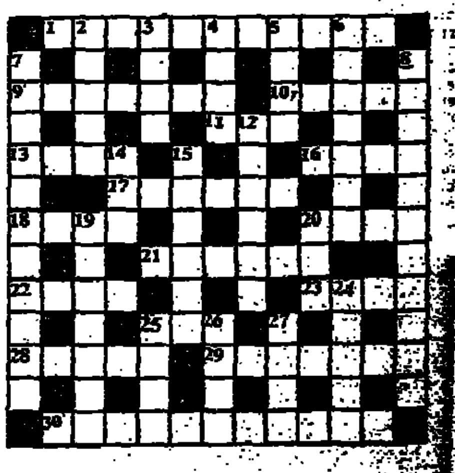
And which bit of the world is going independent next?

"That would be telling, wouldn't it? Let's just say it's not a million miles from the bit of Afghanistan that Russia can't reach. Meanwhile, I'm hoping to land the big Hongkong contract."

Meaning?

"The big closing down, everything-must-go issue, old boy."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 207)



ACROSS

1 Cartoon cat and mouse (3,3,5)
9 Greenland inhabitants (7)
10 Avid (5)
11 Go brown (3)
13 Pavement edge (4)
16 Girl friend (4)
17 Prisoner (6)
18 Failed to win (4)
20 Fake (4)
21 Ill-tempered woman (6)
22 Rigid circular band (4)
23 Benefit (4)
25 Prepare (3)
28 Black African (5)
29 Illness (7)
30 Roughcast (11)

DOWN

2 Uncultivated Australian (5)
3 Summit (4)
4 Perform (4)
5 Churchill's Foreign Secretary (4)
6 Mischievous (7)
7 Bass oboe (11)
8 Prevail (11)
12 Real (6)
14 Small piece (3)
15 Referee (6)
19 Temporary substitute (7)
20 Weep (3)
24 Portens (5)
25 Not hard (4)
26 Meek (4)
27 Walk heavily (4)

Solution to Saturday's prize concise will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

هكذا من الأصل

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

HANDBAGS by Robin Young

An American woman who saw *The Importance of Being Earnest* at the National Theatre was delighted, and at dinner the next night enthused: "There is this marvellous moment, just so funny, when the old lady says: 'A purse, Mr Worthing? A purse?' "

Her fellow guests studied their dinner plates in silent embarrassment. "Oh, dear", she exclaimed. "Did I get it wrong? What should it be? A pocket-book?"

As Oscar Wilde and Lady Bracknell knew, there is something intimate and personal about a handbag which makes the discovery of a foundling in one peculiarly comic and outrageous. Handbags remain a source of intense curiosity and speculation. Who has not wondered whether the Queen really carries anything in hers, or what Margaret Thatcher's elegant navy blue model conceals?

In fashionable circles everyone wonders why the Princess of Wales, so archetypally Sloane Rangerish in every other way, eschews the shoulder bag and insists upon filling her armpit or her trailing hand with an underarm pochette.

Princess Margaret, at an informal buffet dinner party among friends, was once observed to set her evening bag on the floor beside her chair. But when she rose to approach the buffet and replenish her plate she carefully picked up the bag and carried it with her. This was instantly diagnosed as touching evidence of her underlying insecurity.

No matter how you handle it, your bag is apt to give you away. It is no coincidence that people say, when anxious to dissociate themselves from some particular style or taste, "it's not my bag". To do otherwise, they feel, would leave them open to ridicule – but then a "ridicule" (alternatively known as "reticule") was itself a bag at the end of the eighteenth century.

Gaelic etymologists can prove a connexion between the Scotsman's "sporran", a seed sack, and hence the scrotum. When bags first became fashionable, supplanting girdle pouches, one of the earliest ways of referring to them was, primly, as "indispensables".

Gladstone, of course, gave his name to a bag, and politicians, wont to be derided as carpetbaggers, have retained some idea of the part a bag can play in projecting the image. In her years as consumer affairs minister, Mrs. Sally Oppenheim made no shrewder move to ingratiate herself with the consumer movement than arriving at the National Consumer Congress carrying her speech in a grocers' plastic carrier.

As an accessory a handbag may seem to lack the versatility of, say, clothes, hairstyles or jewelry as a medium of personal expression. It is hard to know whether to blame manufacturers or customers for this.

The bucket bag was the 1950s, the shoulder bag swung with the 1960s, while the 1970s saw the proliferation of softbags, airline bags, canvas totes and other people's fashionable initials. Our own decade has provided nothing more distinctive than a roll-shaped sac.

There was a time when to have asked to see inside a lady's handbag would have been tantamount to rifling her drawers. In 1974 Bryan Forbes, the film director, struck a blow for men's lib, refusing to have his bag searched if women's were exempt.

Nowadays airport staff X-ray your bag regardless of sex and display the contents on a screen for any fellow-passenger to see. Every doorman, store detective and cloakroom attendant reserves the right to delve deep among your crumpled Kleenexes, screwed-up sweetwrappers and lost laundry lists.

Bad enough to be told that we are what we eat. How much worse to think of ourselves in terms of the mini-rubbish tip we carry around.

I heard for example of the highly paid woman publishing executive whose handbag is half-filled with empty peanut shells. Alas, she fled the country before I could debag her for public exposure. A sentimental woman, I am told carried a quarter of her wedding cake around for years, thinking it would symbolically crumble at her husband's first infidelity.

The bits and bobs in the bottom of the bag may, after all, be a fuller reflection of the true *you*, than what you see in the vanity mirror. My thanks, then, to the people who allowed me to pry among their personal possessions to show you.

Bags of personality

SCORING POINTS

Carl Davis, composer-conductor of the score for Abel Gance's *Napoleon*, who will perform his scores for *Broken Blossoms* and *The Wind* at the London Film Festival on December 1, 2 and 3.



"I got my bags about 10 years ago from a leather-working craftsman's shop in Webbs Road, Clapham. I bought the small one first, then I saw the large one that had been made to measure for a writer who decided he did not want it. I leapt at it because it was big enough to carry musical scores. We have been inseparable ever since, and though I had them long before everyone else started carrying men's handbags, my shoulder bags have not needed any repair."

Inventory
Small bag ●This is just an everyday bag, but it does show I have quite a mint of leather ●wallet ●passport case ●holder for flexible friends ●address book ●cheque book. *Large bag* ●This carries the composer-conductor's kit. A towel to mop up after my enthusiastic and energetic efforts ●Korean red ginseng – I make love to the orchestra you know ●Mum Quick Dry deodorant; ●four clean shirts ●spare spectacles, which I always carry since I once knocked my glasses off with my baton ●bow ties including one called "the Dead Bat" which I bought 15 years ago at Way In and always wear for *Napoleon*. ●Batons – from Guivier in Mortimer Street. My favourite is a bit chewed off at the business end. I should really get a more rigid case to hold them in ●spare cufflinks – hand-crafted ●armbands ●a big box of Alpheus music writer pencils from Hollywood ●pencil-sharpener ●Australian steel scissors ●glue, for snipping and pasting ●composer's jotting pad, with ready printed staves from Pacific Music Papers of Los Angeles ●a notebook, for thoughts about scenarios and film-scripts ●blank manuscript paper ●Kalmus miniature orchestra scores ●Hitachi dictaphone ●Kent toothbrush ●Vademecum toothpaste from Sweden, because it has nicer flavour ●a comb from Italy ●key fob embossed 'CARL' ●homeopathic remedies for almost everything ●paracetamol for possible headaches ●and a jar of Australian Vegemite, because I am addicted to it.

LITTLE AND LARGE

Jane Asher, actress, whose second book, *Jane Asher's Fancy Dress*, has just been published by Pelham Books.



"I always have fairly large bags. I can't imagine, you see, how people manage with the tiny little bags. I can't cope without a shoulder-bag, which I can slip on when I am carrying children. I have a dozen bags, and really use about four, mostly with two side-pockets though I would prefer none. I find handbags difficult to buy but I like *this* one because the navy blue is a good colour, it has enough useful room, and the zip is quite easy. The label has come off inside – it's from Shura in King's Road. I have had it mended twice at instant-repair places, which stitched it over when the metal things holding the strap went. It's time I got another one really."

Inventory
●I should think my sister gave me my make-up case. She collects sachets ●powder compact – Max Factor ●eye shadow by Guerlain – I hardly use any. This is one they gave me for a play I was in three or four years ago ●Germaine Monteil blusher, lipsalve and Vaseline because it's winter and I don't usually wear lipstick ●mascara, Yardley sweepers – I use more because I have fair lashes ●Erace for little blemishes ●There *is* a lipstick – Maybelline Moisture Whip Toasted Almond. I must have bought it on my way to a photo session ●eyeliner – also Maybelline–only for photographs ●an eyeline brush – which is totally useless because I do not have any cake liner in my bag ●two emery boards ●purse ●Kidney donor card ●Wildlife Fund raffle tickets ●invoice for Gerald – Katie has drawn on it ●child benefit to collect from the post office ●paying-in-book, and cheque to pay in ●old bills a forgotten cleaning ticket an old shopping list ●Five marbles rescued from Alexander for Katie ●a plastic letter O – I think Alexander must have put that in ●special little cards and notes that Katie has done for me ●Seven assorted receipts ●Two Bics ●a comb, which is the sort of thing that usually disappears ●free sample of Partage by Fabergé, apparently never used ●door keys, car keys, the spare car key – which plainly shouldn't be here ●uncollected prescription ●driving licence ●insurance ●AA membership ●unused gift voucher, probably here since my birthday in April ●Coutts and Co cheque book – because they give detailed statements ●ante-natal out-patient's appointment, and a note of my blood group. I think you saw my bag at its chronic worst. It was due for a clear-out.



MOVING WORDS

Janet Street-Porter, television personality and presenter of *After Midnight*

"I want you to realize that as a professional woman I do not just have a handbag. I have three briefcases as well, because I have to have something big enough to carry scripts and lots of old newspapers and magazines I want to read. This one is really a music-case from Boosey and Hawkes – fantastically cheap, only £15 or £16. My others are one with gold-plated handles from Swaine, Adeney Brigg, and a turquoise one from I. Magnin, the Harrods of Beverly Hills. The handbag comes from Mulberry in St Christopher's Place, and I liked it because it was like an old-fashioned binocular case."

Inventory ●Swimsuit – I am a day member at Grosvenor House and go for a swim anytime I am passing ●shampoo – I can wash my hair in the shower ●Filofax loose-leaf system – all the ladies I know use them ●ideas book – lots of scribble ●a nice letter ●the daily digest of press clippings about television ●petty cash book ●sunglasses which I carry all the year round, though with my teeth they are no disguise. I have eight pairs of glasses, and two pairs of sunglasses ●kangaroo-shaped make-up pouch, gift from a film producer ●make-up from Cosmetics à la Carte in Motcomb Street, who will match anything, and Boots in Harrogate. I have two looks – tweedy and shocking pink ●lipsalve against cold sores ●The latest headache pills, whatever the are ●Kent comb, very broad gauge, because I do not like hurting my head ●LWT temporary work pass – they've got the wrong show on it. ●cards including my membership of Birtwistle Tennis Club, and another declaring me a preferred guest at the Two Beach Palms Resort, Hot Springs, California ●Welsh tapestry purse my mother gave me – well, she is Welsh ●Scent, decanted from whatever giant bottle I got at Penhaligon's last sale ●my telephone bleep – a National Panasonic Easaphone, which enables me to call in to collect or change my answer machine messages ●cheque book from Coutts and Co, chosen because I wanted bank managers to be my servants. They've slipped a bit lately.

TOMORROW

Why priests are death-squad targets in El Salvador and Nicaragua



CLUTCH OF CHAOS

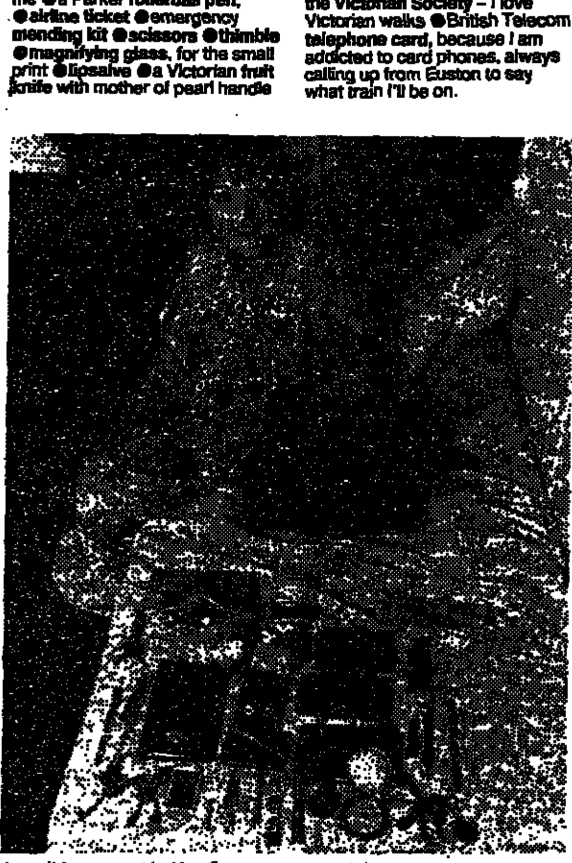
Rachel Waterhouse, chairman of Consumers' Association.

"I have three bags which all look much the same except that one is black, one is blue and one is brown. This is my blue one, and I honestly cannot remember where I got it, though it was probably in Birmingham. It is leather-lined, but I think quite a cheap model. I do often feel I would like a nippy little shoulder-bag, but I can never keep them on my shoulder, which must mean there's something wrong with me. If I had a more compartmentalized bag I'd lose everything. Can an organizer-bag help a disorganized person? That's what I ask, but I have never tried it".

Inventory
●Most important is the diary, which I would be lost without ●I have a separate address and telephone book because the one I had, which I could transfer from diary to diary year after year, finally fell apart ●My small notebook comes from France and has squared paper, which recognizes that we are numerate as well as literate, and which you can never get here ●cheque book ●purse ●keys to the Metro we bought in France, almost £1,000 cheaper ●house keys ●powder compact won, can you believe? in a driving competition; ●pencil ●pencil sharpener ●Boots No 7 lipstick, because I do not know anything about cosmetics ●Madame Rochas perfume which I like if anyone remembers to give it to me ●a Parker rollerball pen; ●airline ticket ●emergency mending kit ●scissors ●thimble ●magnifying glass, for the small print ●lipsalve ●a Victorian fruit knife with mother of pearl handle and silver blade – I can also use it to cut cake ●endless stamps because I never seem to finish a book ●pen-torch for reading maps in the car ●handkerchiefs ●cards for frightfully middle-class things such as the National Trust, RAC breakdown, my hairdresser, and the Victorian Society – I love Victorian walks ●British Telecom telephone card, because I am addicted to card phones, always calling up from Euston to say what train I'll be on.

FOUR IN HAND

Penelope Keith, star on television of *Sweet Sixteen* and *Hay Fever* at the Queen's Theatre.



"I had a fetish for handbags, and used to buy one whenever I was feeling nervous. I have not done that for a wee while now, but I suppose I still have 10 or 15, four or five of which would be biggies, and three or four of which I use regularly. I got this one, which has been rather well-favoured, in Brighton two or three years ago. Helen Walker, the millionaire businesswoman I play in *Sweet Sixteen*, has a Gucci bag, because I thought that would be right for her. Now I have decided that I would like one myself – perhaps for Christmas".

Inventory
●Filofax – that's my latest toy. With an ordinary address book you never have enough Bs or Ss, but with this you just slip in extra pages. ●cheque book is from Coutts and Co, because their statement gives you an absolute record for the taxman. Also they wear frock coats ●my make-up case has lots of free samples, which I love, odd lipsticks, and various eye make-ups, but mostly I use Lancôme. ●powder compact, is a present – rather handsome – and the other mirror is another free offer – from Clinique. ●scent Galanos from America. ●nail varnish – I only have it for my part in *Hay Fever* – it is Christian Dior Jericho Red which matches my second act dress. ●Braun hair styler, which works with butane gas, is very useful after wearing a wig. ●box of hairpins; ●two kirby grips; ●two more lipsticks; ●an ordinary tail comb; ●some fan letters; cards from well-wishers; ●Vitamin B tablets which I think are even better than Vitamin C for keeping away colds; ●Setlers; an Elizabeth Shaw mint (probably from a restaurant); ●two Polo mints (one cracked) ●a small bar of St Michael's chocolate, with mocha filling, for the journey back in the car. ●a ball given to me last night for the dog – I should think he'll eat it in two seconds. ●sunglasses – in case by chance I have to dash out without eye make-up. ●Italian leather purse from Fortnum and Mason. ●membership cards for the National Trust, my local garden society, and for the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (because they were giving away free nesting boxes). ●lace handkerchief, and a cotton one, with my mother's initial on it. ●a strip cartoon I cut out because I thought it was funny – Augusta by Angus McGill. ●my keys, the spare set of car keys and the big bunch I carry for that sartorially elegant figure, my husband, made even heavier by the metal fob given us by the hotel we stayed in in Australia.

Penny Perrick

How the other half lives



Although, between the time I was divorced and the time, four years later, that I married again, I headed a one-parent family, I never considered myself to be a social problem. According to the conventional wisdom, however, that is just what I was, so I found it very cheering to read Penny Letts' book, *Double Struggle – Sex Discrimination and One-parent Families* which starts off by stating briskly that one-parent families are "members of an existing and legitimate family form who are particularly vulnerable to social and economic pressures". Quite so.

Nevertheless, single parents are made to feel that the problem resides in *them* for churlishly refusing to be one half of a parental pair. The founder of a new organization for divorced mothers called the Butterfly Group recently painted a dreadful picture of post-divorce life – your entire circle of friends vanishing into thin air and the only sound at night "the crying of uprooted children".

I would certainly not advocate anyone becoming a divorced parent just for the heck of it but, having been one myself, I know that it wasn't *always* that bad. Not as bad as being a fat, desperate fifteen year old. Not as bad as struggling through the last years of a dying marriage (I think I hear a word of agreement from my ex-husband at this point.)

Most single mothers find it hard to get out to work when there's no husband around to provide a back-up service – share the school run, deal with a pesky boiler, listen to what a vile, stinking day they had.

This was probably why Penny Letts found that lone mothers, as a group, are less likely to be in paid employment than partnered mothers. On the other hand, when single and divorced mothers can conjure up enough stamina and self-confidence to get themselves a job, they usually do rather well at it. A cynical American headhunter I know says that, given half a chance, he'd recommend all his clients to take on divorced women – "they're so grateful". They are also, unlike working mothers who are also working wives, only pulled in two directions: job/children, rather than three: job/children/husband. Divorced and single mothers really need to work, not just for financial survival but to build a new life for themselves once that fickle circle of friends has moved on. There aren't that many advantages in being the sole breadwinner in a one-income family but one of them is that you are regarded as a 'serious' worker, one who is really committed to her job. Of course a working wife may be just as committed, but as long as her husband gets a salary cheque it is assumed that she will unreliably pack in her job the next time her husband complains that his handkerchiefs are inadequately ironed.

As to those crying and uprooted children that so disturb the Butterfly Group founder, it is reassuring to learn that research carried out by the National Council for One Parent Families found that: "There is no evidence at all to show that a child being brought up by a lone parent is less able to grow up into a whole person than one from a two-parent family."

I suspect this research may soon be irrelevant since an increasing number of children now come from two-parent, two-home families. Ex-husbands childmind for entire weekends so that ex-wives can get on with their Open University course; ex-wives, brimming over with sweet reason, agree to attend the Christmas play in return for being let off sports day. Children finding themselves in these particular circumstances may not feel uprooted but they can get very spoiled. *Two* rooms in two different parental homes in which to smear Airfix and Playdough, *two* parents consumed with guilt and anxiety and making up for it with a cornucopia of Sindy dolls and Lego and front circle seats for The Jungle Book. Not an ideal situation for a child to cope with but better than one where one parent disappears completely or, indeed, one where two parents decide to stay married "for the sake of the children".

Double Struggle by Penny Letts is published by the National Council for One Parent Families, price £2.95.



EDINBURGH DIARY

Taking the high road

Attention in Scotland's capital has turned to the Calton Hill, graced since the 1840s by what looks like the ruin of a Greek temple. It is in fact no ruin, but an unfinished job, a copy of the Parthenon built after Waterloo as national monument and Church to the Mighty Dead.

Then the money ran out, which is fine for those who prefer their Greek temples with holes in them. In 1849 Lord Cockburn had said: "No one can doubt that one day the Parthenon will be completed." Perhaps. Two hundred people, attending a conference earlier this month heard the suggestion that a glass box might be inserted within the columns.

What would happen in the box is uncertain. A restaurant? A museum? Who can tell. The hill itself, though offering one of the finest views of Edinburgh, is scruffy with odd concrete huts, litter and parked cars. At night it is said to be a gay rendezvous.

Oliver Barrett, Secretary of the Cockburn Association, joint-organizers of the conference, favours "a cautious approach". He would like the hill tidied up and more used, with no cars on top except for those of the disabled and astronomers using the observatory (why can't astronomers walk?). Anyway the district council is converting the observatory's city dome to attract tourists with a *camera lucida* and closed-circuit TV.

All change

It is said that the Scottish vice-chancellors, having to a man opposed devolution, have now fallen out of love with the University Grants Committee and will seek autonomy. Curiously, this is just what the right-wing Adam Smith Institute *proposed in their* Omega Report on Scottish Policy.

Pride and prejudice

"Scottish pride" has long been a slogan for the Scottish Milk Marketing Board's products. Now it has been chosen by Dryburgh's for a new lager. An attempt to prevent the brewers using the name failed in the Court of Session when Lord Davidson refused an interim interdict. With judicial common sense he decided Scots could tell lager from butter. He quoted a colleague in a previous case: "The only person who could be confused was a moron in a hurry."

Still, one rum note was struck. It was stated that: "Thirty-six thousand pounds-worth of cans of lager were already intricately packaged for the Christmas market *and could not be undone.*" That should cause frustration in Rose Street and places where they drink.

Off camera

Another form of Scottish pride was restored at Murrayfield last week. The absence of TV cameras meant that argument over Bernie Fraser's first try depends on memory, not an action-replay. Most Scots thought Mexted should have been penalized for passing off the ground after a tackle. If Dods had kicked the goal and Fraser's try been disallowed, the final score would have been 28–19. It has a faint note or unreality. Still, Jim Telfer, this summer's Lions coach, felt he had proved "half a point anyway".

BARRY FANTONI



"Yes, but have you any references apart from being a policeman?"

Testimonial

The surprise publishing success of the season is the late Professor William L. Lorimer's translation of the New Testament into Scots. Canongate-Southside are reprinting, having sold 2,500 copies in a fortnight. Director Stephanie Wolfe-Murray says: "On publication day Thin's bookshop came back for 50 *copies at lunchtime and another 100* in the afternoon."

Only the Devil speaks standard English.

Off course

Edinburgh is divided over the proposed western relief road, intended to divert traffic from Glasgow away from the village of Corstorphine. Protestors claim it will merely suck heavy traffic into the west end of the city. "It is part of a total package designed to improve the environmental amenity of a very sensitive area of our capital city", says District Councillor Kathleen Macfie.

The doughty and charming councillor owns the Robert Louis Stevenson house in Heriot Row, but the "very sensitive area" is neither the popular west end nor the lovely new town, but Corstorphine, which she happens to represent on the district council. Ho, ho, the plot thickens, the "total package" evidently being that used in the children's party game "pass the parcel".

Allan Massie

An imperfect but vital alliance

by Helmut Schmidt

The former Chancellor and SPD leader, right, appeals to his party to consider the risks West Germany would run by rejecting cruise and Pershing missiles



While recognizing the failures of both superpowers, I still believe firmly in the dual-track decision of December 1979 – not because I was its supposed "inventor", not only because *I myself* worked on the indissoluble connexion between the elements of deployment and arms *talks, but because I still see it* as an effective instrument for the restoration of balance through the *limitation and step-by-step removal* of the nuclear weapons in Europe.

Two conversations with Leonid *Brezhnev deeply impressed me: he* spoke of the suffering of the last war, of the sacrifices of his people and those of *his own family. His wish for* peace was clear to me. At the same time I have not forgotten the *Brezhnev doctrine.* And since then, military thinking has had more influence on the Soviet leadership.

The Helsinki Agreement in 1975 was up till now the high point of the double strategy of deterrence plus *cooperation with the Soviet Union* and détente. The concept of "containment" of the late 1940s had at last been realized, but had however been added to in an important way. The West accepted in Helsinki that coexistence of states would in no way mean ideological coexistence – in other words, the Russians were not offering a halt to Soviet infiltration all over the world.

I can understand the worries of the Soviet military leadership about the Germans, Americans and Chinese, but I cannot in any way accept them as reasonable. These *three compounded threats however* do not suffice to explain their armament; that is explained also by Russia's inherent expansionist tendency. The Andropov leadership basically does not differ in this.

The Russians do not want to understand that their persecution complex, their security complex, their striving for absolute security leads to ever more insecurity for Europeans, for Americans, Chinese, Japanese and so on. They also do not understand that Europeans, Americans, Chinese and Japanese can in no way accept this growing insecurity. The Russians have seen that the West does not always react as one to threats. They hope to be able to separate the West European allies and the US psychologically and politically or even to play them off against each other. Naturally, we Germans are one of the main targets of Soviet propaganda.

The exaggerated build-up of Soviet SS20s was a grave mistake. The rejection of the "walk-in-the-woods" formula by the US and Soviet negotiators Nitze and Kvitsinsky was a second mistake. But the walk in the woods, an acceptable compromise between two irreconcilable negotiating positions, was also accompanied by mistakes by the Americans. First, they turned down this compromise. Secondly, they did this without informing their European allies and the countries that were accepting missiles, and failing then to consult them. For instance, in the last ten weeks until my leaving office I learnt nothing of this. There is no excuse for the failure to inform and consult the European allies. It is a grave violation of the agreed procedure of the dual-track decision.

I must say that this mistake disturbs me, as do also ways of speaking about the pre-war phase or the possibility of conducting a limited nuclear war. Some speeches *of US politicians on the conservative* wing of the Republican Party which were meant to give the Soviet *leadership cause for thought have* thrown Europeans into uncertainty about what the strategic aims of the Administration actually are.

But for me one thing is clear: so long as Russian forces stand in the eastern part of Central Europe, the US must also play a role in Western Europe.

This is now my first reason for deployment: the Federal Republic must keep its word – despite all the disappointments over speeches and behaviour in Washington. My second reason is that the political balance would be permanently upset if the Soviet Union succeeded with its unprovoked arms build-up. I found widespread agreement when I said on October 1 last year – my last words in Parliament as Chancellor – "everyone should and must be able to count on our constancy". I have not changed my opinion.

It remains clear to me that only as many western systems should be deployed as it takes for Moscow to know that:

- The federal Republic would fulfil its duties to the Alliance.
- We are ready to give the US the rights in Western Europe necessary for common security.
- During any attempt to put Europe under pressure, the Soviet Union must assume that such *threats will be taken as directed* to the American systems in Western Europe, so that the US will therefore *be automatically involved.*

For me, it was also and remains clear that there should never be so many US systems stationed in Western Europe that anyone in Washington could seriously come to think that a nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union could be limited to Europe.

We Social Democrats should not isolate ourselves in the opposition. We should in particular take into consideration the views of governments in London and Paris. If anyone in Europe can understand and satisfy our special German concerns then it is them.

The Alliance with France is of vital importance for our people.

We should look at how many young people in America today are able to demonstrate their fears, demands and criticisms – quite different from young people in the other part of Germany. That would not have been possible without our American friends. Whoever can demonstrate today owes this freedom in large measure to the United States. Where Soviet models rule, such a thing is not conceivable.

Many friends abroad have asked me with concern in recent months: where is German youth going? Will Germany become unreliable in the next generation as has happened so often in history?

Thoughtful foreign observers think that the motives of the peace movement lie deeper; that under all the political, religious and humanitarian arguments it is really *angst* brought about by the division of the country and a lack of identity.

This is certainly not wrong – but there are also fears that the mistakes and failures of the generation of grandfathers could be repeated. These fears are now showing themselves over missiles. From the common experience of the demonstrators there grows a spiritual strength which wants to recognize *angst*, powerlessness and anger.

This is understandable but it can be dangerous. I would like some political orators in the West to realize how much their ignorant, bellicose-sounding speeches have contributed to this *angst*, to this false sense of powerlessness and to this rage. I can clearly see also that others in the East have quite deliberately contributed to our fears.

To young people I must say: if we Germans once again are brought to the point of being considered unreliable, then indeed things would really be dangerous for we Germans.

Extracted from a speech to the SPD conference at the weekend.

Benefits up – but what a mess

Paying up – or paying less: this week's increase in payments to pensioners, and other welfare benefits, may be illusory

Today sees the operation of the most expensive ratchet in the machinery of the welfare state in an inflationary age – a general rise in that mixed bag of old age, "insurance" and basic welfare benefits which we know as social security.

Across the country state pensioners will go to the Post Office to find they are *£1.20 a week better off.* Child benefit, paid indiscriminately to rich and poor alike, increases by *the price of a McDonald's milk* shake and bag of chips. For an unemployed school-leaver (provided *he is cooperating with the Youth* Training Scheme) state benefit increases from £15.80 to £16.50.

Today is the day of inflation magic for those of the country's 9.6 million old-age pensioners who depend on the state and for all of the seven million for whom supplementary benefit is the primary source of income. (In the mealy-mouth speak of Britain's social security system "supplementary" benefit supplements nothing unless it is earnings from the black economy; for most recipients it is rock-hard basic benefit.)

The arguments this week will be about the arithmetic of inflation. State pensions (some pensioners with no other resources receive "supplementary" pensions which go up by a different fraction) rise by 3.7 per cent. *Inflation in the 12 months* to date has been 5.7 per cent. The poverty lobby says the government *is cheating. Mr Norman Fowler,* the Social Services Secretary, says it's swings and roundabouts.

The bottom line for pensioners, and for everyone else, is what happens to prices in 1984. If inflation is going downwards once again then the November percentage will look disadvantageous; if Mr Nigel Lawson is wrong, the purchasing power of the elderly is cut.

Other benefits are increasing by different amounts. Child benefit increases by 11 per cent and unemployment benefit (paid to those who have made National Insurance contributions and for a limited period) goes up by 8 per cent. Both these adustments, enforced thanks to pressure from Tory wets, owe much to the peculiar sense of relative justice that suffuses the *social* security world: most judgments are made in relation to previous benefit levels, rarely to objective measures of need or to fairness betweeen different groups of beneficiaries.

Meanwhile, supplementary benefit increases by a fraction – 4.3 per cent – bigger than for pensions. This is because officialdom uses a price index for it which excludes housing costs which are treated separately and, as Mr Lawson showed in Thursday's statement, less equally.

These varying percentages, the overlapping benefits, the harshness of the several traps hurting low-income workers on the margins of social security, demonstrate for the umpteenth time that the system is a jungle.

There were alarms and excursions earlier this year when Mr Lawson in his softening-up tactic allowed that unemployment benefit and short-*term supplementary benefit might* be cut. But Mr Fowler has now got his *£1.5* billion increment and the benefits *are intact except for some* messy tinkering with the eligibility rules for housing benefit, which will make that complicated segment of social security even more abstruse.

In housing benefit indeed we have *a case study of the government's* failure even to begin simplifying social security: intended as a *consolidation of a plurality of* benefits and rebates for housing costs for poor people, housing benefit has turned into a nightmare of cost and complexity.

Yet it need not have been that way. Before it was wound up the Supplementary Benefits Commission had worked out a clean-cut reform of housing assistance.

But here's Mr Fowler's dilemma. The Supplementary Benefits Commission was *killed* off partly because it was suspected of unalloyed welfarism; the exciting advice on re-structuring *social* security offered by its chairman, Professor David Donnison, was flawed because it *generally embodied* the recommendation to spend more, at least in the short run, in order to simplify.

Now if Mr Fowler turns to the new right and its think tanks for advice on what to do about the benefits jungle, *he* gets prescriptions that are either administratively unworkable or politically beyond the pale: the advocacy of the insurance principle to cover unemployment ignores both the real world incidence *of unemployment and ability* to pay.

So the Government is left, today, with a social security system costing £35 billion unchanged in its entirety from the system inherited from Labour in 1979 and showing every sign of passing unchanged to weigh down the finances of whichever administration succeeds Mrs Thatcher's.

David Walker

Is Neil Diamond Land still a shining success?

"And it's 21¼ minutes to eleven, and it's Neil Diamond." And it's Jimmy Young, the warm chatty heart of BBC Radio 2. Young has all the station's fanatical obsession with precise time and with "*Middle of the* Road" (MOR) music. He also has a Reithian didactic streak – "Sometime between *now and 11 o'clock* we'll be talking about the problems of the Severn Bridge", he adds after Diamond's warble has faded.

Time is the element that glues the Severn Bridge, Neil Diamond and *the listener into one easy-listening* flow. All may not be right with the world, but at least you know the *problems will all be dealt with* "sometime between now and 11 o'clock".

But *a few weeks ago the contracts* of Pete Murray and Ed "Stewpot" Stewart were not renewed. The flow *had been muddied. All right,* they were not JY himself, the citadel itself had not been assaulted, but *they were household names in a low-*level, barely conscious kind of way. Perhaps endearingly, the ensuing *row was appallingly handled. Bryant* Marriott, controller of Radio 2 since June, retreated huffily. Not only would he give no interviews to the press after the initial shock-horror, he would not even appear on Radio 4's *Feedback* programme, sending instead a placatory statement which would have done more harm than good except that everybody was losing interest.

In fact, Marriott should be on pretty firm ground. His appointment as successor to David Hatch was regarded as logical and sensible. The only possible friction is rumoured to be with Geoff Owen, head of Radio 2 programmes, who makes shows and then offers them to the controller. *Marriott is then able to* pick and choose between Owen's material and the generality of BBC *Radio output. Loose talk has it that* Owen made the Stewart and Murray decisions, leaving Marriott to take the flak. But loose talk needs *rows* to feed on, and generally Radio 2 is seen as a pretty steady ship – internally at least.

Externally, there are real threats. First it is necessary to identify Radio 2 and its audience. At some stage of each day some six million people tune in, fewer than to Radio 1 but many more than to Radio 4 or Radio 3. They are fed a diet of oddball information, helpful hints, news, occasional big interviews – notably the "JY Prog's" steady series of political scoops – and, above all, MOR. The music is, of course, the key; it provides the continuity to which all the rest is merely punctuation. The punctuation is essential, however. *Music While You Work,* sentimentally restored a couple of years ago, has not been a success. Continuous tunes are no longer palatable.

The existing formula is the safest possible one for radio, and it has been copied by commercial stations up and down the country. That is the first problem. In areas where commercial stations operate they tend to take about one third of the audience, leaving all the BBC stations with the rest.

The second problem is Breakfast Television, which has dented Radio 2's morning ratings and thereby multiplied its problems in holding listeners for the rest of the day.

Brian Wenham argues that if the BBC's television audience share drops permanently below 45 per cent, the corporation will have trouble justifying the licence fee. That has never, until now, been a seriously considered possibility in radio. But Radio 2 is the BBC's most ratings vulnerable station and, if the problem is to arise, it will be the first in the firing line.

Moreover, it could find itself lying at the heart of the BBC's ideological defensive system. In essence, this is quietly being constructed in response to repeated questions about the corporation's necessity. It is not, after all, simply a public broadcasting system. Radio 1 and *Blankety-Blank* would clearly be fully commercially viable on the open market, so why put public money into them? The defence is that the BBC's obligation is to produce a reflection of the entire national culture. Radio 2 is the most consciously-evolved example; indeed as one observer put it, *it* is the most Reithian of the entire BBC output, with its comfortable blend of uplift, information and entertainment.

Down the line the defence becomes sentimentalized. Derek "Pershing 2" Radcliffe, the press officer, says the station is unique in the world, a quintessential distillation of what Mr and Mrs Average want from their radio. Above all, it is unchanging. JY is always there, so the politicians feel he is not going to do anything rash, even though his questions will be acceptably tough. Furthermore, he is not subjected to the kind of publicity scorching which is usual in television. He thus exudes *stability*. Terry Wogan, with his mild irreverence and surplus wit, perhaps does not, but the brilliant *link-ups between the two in the* mornings means that some of JY's timelessness rubs off while Wogan *offers in return a dash of his own* roguishness.

So terminating the contracts of Stewart and Murray was an excessively abrupt reminder that even Radio 2 is subject to the real world's dirty work. In fact, the station has been changing steadily and quietly over the years – it has to, as MOR music is forever changing slightly to accommodate the aging Radio 1 listeners. But, like the old *Light Programme*, it has always remained at roughly the same position in relation to the culture as a whole. The slogan "Two's company" sums it up: radio perceived as provider of life for those afraid of hearing only the chattering in their own minds.

The problem, as everybody always says, is that the middle of the road is where you get squashed by lorries. Marriott may console himself with the thought that the MOR is an imaginary place; unfortunately, the lorries are real enough.

Bryan Appleyard

Robin Cook

How to preach to the unconverted

Last week Labour's new Campaign Strategy Committee held its first meeting. In itself the advent of another Labour Party committee is scarcely remarkable. The People's Party has a prodigious appetite for committee work that can be satisfied only by a steady supply of fresh study groups, working parties and executive committees.

There is even a meta-committee plane at which coordinating committees and liaison committees meet to figure out what everyone else is up to. The significance of last week's event lies in what it conveys about the priorities of Labour's new management, and marks a switch in emphasis from the internal elaboration of policy to the external presentation of policy.

Campaigning is a term which until recently retained a doggedly local connotation. Canvassing and leafletting are deeply embedded in the political consciousness as the traditional form of communication. Nor is any leaflet campaign quite complete without notice of the public meeting.

Here we stumble on a curious phenomenon that played a mischievous part in misleading Labour about the extent of its support *during the last Parliament.* I have attended or addressed public meetings for a couple of decades ever since, as a troublesome teenager, I was dispatched by the constituency agent to heckle the meetings of the sitting Tory MP. At the time I was flattered by this distinctive responsibility and only realized years later, when I caught myself trying the same dodge, that it was a mere device to keep me out of the way of the Labour committee rooms.

Two trends emerge *from* my historical experience of the public meeting as a communication form. The first is that in the 1980s there has been a perceptible lift in the numbers willing to turn out to such *events.* The second, which is where the catch comes in, is that overwhelmingly those turning out are already committed supporters, or the odd kamikaze heckler.

In the two years prior to the general election I reckon I must have addressed in aggregate more than 100,000 individuals at public meetings on nuclear disarmament. If I am allowed to throw in the odd Hyde Park rally I can get up to half a million. I now suspect that I would be lucky if during that time I addressed more than a few hundred electors who actually needed persuasion or conversion. The remainder of the floating electorate were sitting in the impregnable security of their sitting rooms watching television or, even worse, leafing their way through a tabloid newspaper.

A political party that finds the floating electors will not float to its local meetings has only one alternative. It must organize a coherent national campaign to present itself attractively in those media that are being allowed across the living-room door, which is precisely what Labour failed to do last time round.

Labour's daily election campaign committee was so large that I have found nobody who is quite sure who was entitled to attend. Legend has it that it was the third day before anyone realized that Michael Foot's detective was in attendance, which must be the only recorded occasion on wich the Special Branch assisted in the election strategy of HM Opposition.

For reasons of economy Labour was obliged to conduct an interesting experiment for a modern political party of attempting to cope without a broadcasting officer in the run-up to a general election. It is unlikely that the other political parties will be encouraged by the results to follow suit.

Nor did they at the time. By contrast, the Conservatives ran a professional marketing campaign, planned with meticulous detail, down to the choice of two shades of blue as the backdrop to the daily press conference – a *dark blue for* Mrs Thatcher's sombre moods and a light blue for her more optimistic *moments.* Ironically, the Conservatives in their national campaign demonstrated total commitment to central planning, while Labour relied on free enterprise by its activists.

It may be a trifle unfair to blame the late Robert MacKenzie for the failings of Labour's national campaign but, at bottom, the indifference of both its luminaries and activists rested on the assumption that there is a pendulum in the political affairs of men. The alternation of governments throughout the 1960s and '70s, perfectly symbolized by the visual image of the Swingometer, led too many to believe that the first law of electoral support was "what goes down, must come up again".

Margaret Thatcher did not just *buck that trend by obtaining a* second term but also created a new consensus among Labour that *winning power is a task that will* take a full Parliament. Hence last week's meeting of the Campaign *Committee. The next general election* began last Tuesday.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Anne Sofer

Who will manage the melting pot?

The Vietnamese lady came to see *me first about a job her husband* was applying for. He had just finished a course as a fitter and had the *employment application* form from the local council. One of the questions was, "Are you related to a *member or senior officer of the* council?" Intended as a way of checking nepotism, it had been understood as the reverse. What name could they put in?

The next time the problem was more complicated. She, her husband and two small children had been living in Yorkshire, where they had a council flat. Her husband had a job in the refugee camp nearby, but when that closed and all the refugees dispersed, they moved to their only relative in Britain, her sister, living with two other single girls in north London. With seven people in four small rooms, they needed more accommodation and were put on the housing waiting list, on the special "mobility scheme" quota.

Realizing, eventually, that no progress was being made, they came upon the *idea of using the mutual* exchange system, and actually found a family wanting their Yorkshire flat. But then everything got stuck: all they could discover was that somebody involved in the exchange "had to go to court". I made calls to council officers, social workers, lawyers, and found that, yes, there was a legal problem, the judge had adjourned the case asking for a further report, but everybody hoped it would be settled within a couple of months.

At this visit we got talking. She had been one of the original boat *people, but most of her family were* still in Vietnam. Her father had worked for the previous government, and consequently the family lived now in considerable poverty. She and her sister sent money and medicines, hoping they would get through. As she told me this, although her manner was direct and smiling, the tears started running down her cheeks. She had brought me a cake this time, too – no doubt thinking this an appropriate way of approaching politicians – and, sensing that she would be mortally wounded if I refused, I accepted it. (Though, sharing it among children and sisters and cousins at Sunday lunch, it stuck in my throat: if there were any justice, *we* should be giving *them* the cake.)

Then, a few weeks ago, the sister – radiant but flustered – came to see me. The flat exchange had worked, but no sooner had her sister's family moved out than – tremendous news – the efforts of the British Refugee Council secured the release of the entire family (another 13 people) from Vietnam: so the two flats were now even more crowded than the one had been before. What should they do? And schools? English classes for the adults? Jobs?

Helped by a Vietnamese community worker, they are now beginning to sort themselves out and start a new life. Visiting them in their teeming but orderly home, being pressed to partake of *lemonade, spring* rolls, more cake, and conversing in extremely bad (on both sides) French, I could feel tentatively optimistic that their determination and new-found family unity would see them through. But they, like almost every case I deal with at my advice surgery, have made me ponder deeply and fearfully about what the future holds for London.

The Vietnamese community in London is small by comparison with say, the Bengali or the Turkish. The 1983 ILEA language census records 371 Vietnamese children in ILEA schools. This puts it in the same league as other minority languages such as Maltese, Serbo-Croat, Tagalog and Polish. Altogether 147 languages other than English are spoken at home; by one child in six. The extraordinary richness and diversity of London, as well as the social challenge, comes alive in these figures. Add to them the *different* racial groups who have English as a native language, and the problems and *polarities within what* we English somewhat self-flatteringly call the "host" population itself, and it should become apparent that a well-educated, racially harmonious new generation of cosmopolitans will not come about by magic: it will need money, patience and determination.

Londoners, grumbling and groaning about their rates (which are every year supported less and less by central government), stung into fury *by examples of obvious municipal* extravagance and folly, have none the less generally been willing to dig *deeper into their pockets to defend* basic services. Like it or not, they know that education and community care of any quality will cost more in London than elsewhere. *They* know, and at the moment they are, rightly, the ones who take the decisions, through the ballot box.

But for how long? If Mrs Thatcher has her way these decisions will shortly be taken by a single government minister. It is not difficult to predict certain facts about him. (Yes, almost certainly him.) He will represent a suburban or county seat. He will send his children to private schools which, with one tenth of the social problems of those in inner London, enjoy better pupil-teacher ratios. Neither he nor his family nor anyone he knows has ever needed the services of the community relations council interpreter, the education welfare officer or the inter-borough nomination scheme coodinator.

His understanding of life in the back streets and council estates will be based on a glance out of the window as he leaves London for his constituency each weekend. In other words, he will have no first-hand experience whatever on which to base his judgment. *It is a frightening* prospect.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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THE WAY OF THE CROSS

The enthronement of an Archbishop of York is an occasion of consequence in the Church of England. As Dr John Habgood said in his sermon it is a great act of worship. It expresses in words and ritual – and not least (by no means least) in music – something of the glory of God. It is a celebration. Indeed all the panoply and procedure of the affair, signified to some extent by the presence in the congregation of the Prime Minister, and by the all embracing antiquity and beauty of York Minster, in which the service was held, testify to the centrality of Anglicanism in the culture and history of England.

Dr Habgood said that it is a reassertion of public faith. Public faith, according to the new Archbishop, is about the foundations. That is a questionable emphasis to lay at the start of his Archbishopric. In a moment the believer is in a numbers game – of which some Christian denominations are much guiltier than others – in which religious affiliation is validated simply by the fact that so many others seem to be of the same persuasion, as though one's inner experience needs outward corroboration.

Public faith? Can that really have been the key message of the new Archbishop? It is true he went on to disavow any intention of a "mere puffing up of Christian self-importance." There must be no triumphalism, for sure. And yet. And yet. What can public faith be other than an expression of faith in our institutions, in the cohesion of a society bound by a common tradition and some continuity in its sense of values? In fact, can it be more than an essentially collective emotion in which individuals, be they members of the congregation, sidesmen, choristers or mere onlookers, listeners, and fellow celebrants, in the great wide Anglican communion, are swept up in a seductive ritual and public act of devotion which in all truth cannot be presented as the sure foundation of any kind of true religious faith?

"We don't want just to be individuals. We want to belong to a society which helps us to be what, at our deepest and best, we know we ought to be", said Dr Habgood. Society, in other words, is to be Dr Habgood's foundation for our faith. The judgment of others is not in itself an absolute standard of value. It is a pointer, but it must be the individual through reflection, through self-searching, who reaches the ultimate ethical decision. The moral criterion is self-consciousness. Was it not Peter whom Christ made the rock and foundation of his Church – Peter, who lacked self-control and was fickle in character and hardly exemplary by society's contemporary norms? Does that not suggest that the true foundation must be the individual who is conscious of the collisions within him, rather than somebody who is cast permanently as the protagonist of good?

Every individual needs renewal from those inner conflicts, but not by pressing them upon his neighbours under the cloak of Christian love, or a sense of social responsibility, or any other collectivist euphemism which merely conceals an unconscious urge to personal power. In planting his emphasis so firmly in the public dimension of faith, at the expense of the essential privacy and uniqueness of religious experience, Dr Habgood was only reflecting the unfortunate collective tendencies which have taken hold of so much contemporary religious activity from the razzmatazz of papal tours down to the involvement of priests of all denominations in all kinds of *political and social* pressure groups.

The injunction is not to love thy neighbour. It is to love thy neighbour as thyself. To do that you have to know yourself and be conscious of life's eternal paradoxes which ebb and flow within the individual's spirit. To elevate community religion above man's individual struggle to know and love himself and through that self awareness to know and love his neighbour is achieved only by the suppression of those paradoxes.

It is from that suppression that Christendom, for all its professions of good intent, has been a history of schism, of religious wars, of the burning of heretics, of anathemas and iconoclasm. "I am come not to bring peace, but a sword", said Christ. How wildly has organized religion in His name turned that statement into a territorial and doctrinal battleground rather than a search for ultimate unity based on the recognition of tolerable diversity in man's individual spirit and through him to the diversity of each community. How ironic that Christian missionaries fanned out to preach the Gospel of love to heathens while leaving so many spiritual heathens behind them in Europe.

So long as religion is only public faith and outward form men will fight to codify it. They will rise up to correct it. As Dr Habgood said in his sermon, with approval, they must forever be building and forever pulling down. In those circumstances the religious function will not be experienced within our souls, and nothing of importance will have happened to the spirit. Religious experience is absolute and unique. It cannot be disputed. It cannot be codified or collectivized. Today's Christians should therefore no longer cling obstinately to a one-sided credo, ignoring the many schisms of their Church and its contradictions and the attempts to impose dogmatic solutions on matters which are and must remain mysteries of the soul.

Conventional religious education imposes artificial limits on the idea of Christianity. It seeks to specify something which can only be unspecific. The eternal symbols which have helped man's acceptance of something greater than himself are as old as mankind. They have been translated by Christian ritual into a moment of revelation which, in Christian teaching, suggests that nothing went before. It is as though a cathedral has been built over a pagan temple without the congregation knowing or caring that the pagan temple is still there underneath them. If the mystery is absolute it follows that ritual only helps if it assists mankind to accept the mystery as ineffable. It should help the individual submit to the irrational facts of religious experience. How can they be codified and dogmatized and remain irrational?

It is not therefore a public creed, however impressive, however inspiring, which can lay the foundations for the freedom and autonomy of an individual but that individual's knowledge and awareness of an intensely personal experience which owes nothing to the world of reason or fashion or ritual or society. To try to educate individuals to believe in religion is understandable, but it causes ultimate risks in creating a readiness to believe anything or everything that they do not understand for themselves; and thus as easily and as quickly to disbelieve.

Christians today have to accept that their Church and its public manifestations of faith live in the shadow of 400 years of splits. There is no future in every denomination insisting on its own doctrinal standpoint while hiding behind the Gospel of brotherly love and Christian unity. The only doctrine is that there is a God expressed in many forms, through many languages and symbolised in many rituals. All of them are true. That is no more contradictory than the contradictions of Tertullian: "and the Son of God is dead, which is to be believed because it is absurd. And buried, He rose again, which is certain because it is impossible". No rational set of precepts can be built solely on those paradoxes.

The great world religions of which Judaism, Christianity and Islam all spring from a single source, but also Buddhism, have in their own ways accorded man a central place in the ultimate scheme of things. The foundation of that scheme is the spirit. The rites emphasise spiritual renewal, born of the struggle between the opposites of good and evil. With great respect to the new Archbishop it is not a question of anyone not wanting to be "just an individual" in this struggle, preferring the protection of society. We are and will remain individuals. We cannot be otherwise. The spirit of man is not some social endowment. It rages within each individual where the God of love is also the God of war; where light and darkness alternate and intermingle for ever. That is the divine conflict within us. That is the way of the Cross.

WHEN A MARRIAGE HAS BROKEN DOWN

Important social issues are raised by the Government's Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, which is to be debated by the House of Lords today.

At present divorce proceedings cannot be started within three years of the date of the marriage unless leave of the court is obtained on the ground that the case is one of exceptional hardship suffered by the petitioner, or exceptional depravity on the part of the respondent. The purpose of the bar is to discourage irresponsible or trial marriages and to provide an external buttress to the stability of marriages during the difficult early years. The Bill now seeks to replace this provision by an absolute bar on petitions for divorce within one year of marriage, without exception.

The main reason for the proposal, which was initially recommended by the Law Commission, is that the present rule works unsatisfactorily and is inconsistent with the policy of our present divorce law, that a marriage which has broken down irretrievably should be dissolved with the minimum bitterness, distress, and humiliation. It requires a spouse seeking leave to petition for divorce within the three year period to make the most unpleasant allegations against his or her partner in order to make out a convincing case. This does nothing to help either party to come to terms with the breakdown of the marriage, or to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards the resolution of problems such as the upbringing of their children.

Would the change make divorce easier? The answer must be yes. But that is not the real issue. The question is whether the proposal would further undermine the institution of marriage. To a large degree this must depend on the extent to which the present rule still fulfils its original function. It is, in fact, highly doubtful whether it really does discourage people from entering into hasty marriages. There cannot be many people, even nowadays, who marry with one eye on the altar and the other on the divorce court.

Such evidence as there is tends to suggest that the restriction only preserves, for an arbitrary period of time, the legal bond between some couples whose marriage has, in fact, irretrievably broken down. The proposal should therefore not be seen as a new threat to the institution of marriage. It does no more than develop the policy of the Divorce Reform Act 1969. Viewed from that perspective, the advantages of the proposed change clearly outweigh its disadvantages.

The merits of the proposed changes to the principles governing financial awards after divorce are no less debatable. The present statute requires the court to consider all the circumstances of the case, and then to try to place the parties in the financial position in which they would have been had the marriage not broken down. The statutory objective embodies a principle of life-long support at the standard enjoyed during the marriage. The principle is rooted in the concept of marriage as a life-time union and reflects an earlier law of divorce founded on the doctrine of the matrimonial offence. Now that divorce (and remarriage) is no longer exceptional, and irretrievable breakdown rather than fault is the ground of divorce, the statutory objective has become inappropriate as the primary aim to be achieved by financial orders after divorce. It is also rarely attainable in practice, because a husband with two homes (and often two families) to support will seldom have the resources to maintain the first one at its previous level.

The Bill rightly proposes the removal of the present statutory objective. But something is needed to replace the principle of life-long support. The Bill would require the court to give priority to the welfare of the children in its consideration of all the circumstances (which already happens), and to consider in every case whether it would be "appropriate" to make an order finally terminating the parties' financial obligations towards each other, either at once or after a period of adjustment. That apart, the Bill is quite directionless. Nothing is said about the aims to be pursued when a "clean break" is not appropriate (presumably the majority of cases), nor about how the court is to decide when such an order would be appropriate.

There must of course be flexibility in this branch of the law, because of the widely varying facts of each case, but there is a real danger that the almost complete lack of guiding principles in the Bill would create widespread uncertainty and inconsistency of practice. The danger here is particularly acute because the decisions involve the exercise of a judicial discretion and so are rarely appealable. The courts are entitled to more guidance than this from Parliament.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Flaws in reform of Oxford entry

From the Chairman of the Headmasters' Conference

Sir, It is the ambition of many of the most intelligent sixth formers in the country to win a place at Oxford or Cambridge. The Dover committee's reforms at Oxford are presumably designed to spread this still more widely.

In so far as they simplify the entrance procedure, they will do so. The amendments by which colleges may set their own written tests as part of their interviews, and may express preferences for the E or the N mode of entry, not just college by college but subject by subject, make one wonder how successful they will prove to have been.

Whatever *has* been achieved is at the expense of sixth-form education as a whole. Because of their pre-eminence, Oxford and Cambridge set standards and influence attitudes. Now Oxford is only to examine sixth formers more than six months before they take their A levels.

It seems a topsy-turvy method of selection. Academically it will favour the early developers, notoriously not always those who prove the soundest or most tenacious scholars in the long run. Socially, it will handicap those who, deprived of a good start at home, are only gradually discovering in sixth forms or sixth-form colleges the excitement of intellectual exploration.

It is also the method most likely to damage the sixth-form curriculum. Just when there are hopes of enabling gifted sixth formers to develop their talents more widely, and so equipping them to play their leading role in society more effectively, Oxford, examining earlier, encourages earlier specialisation.

The non-examined method of entry may appear the obvious answer. But there is merit in separate examining by Oxford and Cambridge, and we must hope that a solution may soon be found which is more beneficial to our best students and more closely linked to the national curriculum which they follow.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER ELLIS, Chairman,
The Headmasters' Conference,
Marlborough College,
Marlborough,
Wiltshire.
November 17.

From the Headmaster of Shrewsbury School

Sir, If Oxford University's decision to abandon the seventh-term entry examination has been taken because the present system is held to be unfair to some candidates then, on the ground of fairness to all university candidates and to the other universities, should it not now give up its special entrance examination altogether?

Every other British university apart from Cambridge has to select its candidates without recourse to a special exam with results that seem no better and no worse than those of "Oxbridge".

From 1985 an increasing number of boys and girls who want to try for a place at Oxford will in practice have to sit a highly competitive examination, with all the special preparation this involves, some six or seven months before they take their A levels. This appears to many of us to be putting the dubious special status of the Oxford exam before the best interests of the candidates and of the university entry system as a whole.

Yours faithfully,
S. J. B. LANGDALE, Headmaster,
The Schools,
Shrewsbury, Shropshire.
November 12.

Sound basis for negotiations on Cyprus

From Mr Francis Noel-Baker

Sir, On Tuesday I returned from my forty-fifth visit since Eden sent me to Cyprus to mediate between Makarios and Harding. I visited both sides and met leading Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Inter alia, we discussed UDI and I warned them, verbally and on paper, against it because it would freeze the present partition, delay talks with Greek Cypriots and disturb mainland Turkey's relations with the Community.

Personally, however, I do not believe that Mr Denktas's declaration has changed much in Cyprus. I have long thought that the UN's "megaphone diplomacy", through inter-communal talks, was doomed to fail.

I am now more than ever convinced that the best hope is a sustained and persistent low profile shuttle mission, without publicity, to sound out the four parties (of whom Ankara and Greek Nicosia are decisive). It could seek to establish the real positions of the parties. If a basis for meaningful negotiations emerged by then, the parties could be invited to meet – not before. If not, no harm will be done.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS NOEL-BAKER,
10 Drayton Gardens, SW10.
November 18.

From Lord Bethell and others

Sir, We are pleased that the Government has, albeit belatedly and as a result of a further deterioration of the crisis, invoked the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee on Cyprus and invited our treaty partners, Greece and Turkey, for consultations on Cyprus's future. We in Friends of Cyprus have on many occasions urged this course through your columns on successive British governments.

We invite the Government now to put Cyprus on the agenda of next week's Commonwealth conference. Their views on the "hijacking" of a large part of a fellow Commonwealth country would be welcome at this stage, especially since it has been suggested that one or two Commonwealth countries, such as Malaysia and Bangladesh, might be ready to recognise the new "state".

Still, at least Mr Denktash's declaration of "independence" has put paid to the myth that prevailed in official circles since 1974 that inter-communal talks on their own could solve Cyprus's problems.

Whether or not Ankara knew of the decision in advance, the presence of about 18,000 of her troops in the north of Cyprus will place the Turkish government in a particularly awkward position vis-à-vis her various treaty obligations, We cannot imagine how Turkey will explain this to her Nato partners or to the other two guarantor powers.

The United States policy of leaving Cyprus on the "back burner" has also proved a failure. Nearly 10 years of separation, with no effective outside power showing willingness to mediate, have served only to make the two communities harder to reconcile.

We are encouraged to note that the Government now seems ready to carry out its duties under the Treaty of Guarantee and, for the sake of peace in the eastern Mediterranean, we implore Greece and Turkey to work seriously with Britain in this initiative.

Yours sincerely,
NICHOLAS BETHELL, Chairman,
ALFRED DUBS, Vice-Chairman,
CYRIL D. TOWNSEND, Vice-Chairman,
Friends of Cyprus,
Palace of Westminster, SW1.
November 18.

From Mr Paul Mullins

Sir, Why should the partition of Cyprus not formally be recognized? The Turkish Cypriots will surely be reluctant to ever engage in more than the loosest federation with their fellow Greek islanders, after their own appalling experiences during the long and farcical campaign for Enosis (union with Greece) waged by the Eoka terrorists prior to 1974.

With the island now tranquil *because* it is divided the best that can be hoped for is in effect two separate states under *one* federal umbrella – perhaps that of the UN.

If there is to be any reconciliation in Cyprus, it must be between two parties of equal standing, and this means that the fictitious veil of Turkish illegality must be cast off. There is past fault on both sides, which the current legal situation does not recognize.

Britain, Greece and Turkey, as guarantors of the 1960 treaty of independence, have a duty to find a practical solution to the Cyprus problem. This sadly must include recognizing that the island is divided for good, and for the better.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL MULLINS,
22 Bromfield Street, N1.
November 16.

From Dr John Triseliotis

Sir, Those who ask whether the Republic of Cyprus will use force to re-unite Cyprus, seem to forget that there are more Turkish mainland soldiers per square mile in Cyprus than the reported number of Russians in Afghanistan.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TRISELIOTIS,
20 Braid Farm Road,
Edinburgh.
November 17.

Efforts to save Calke Abbey

From the Chairman of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty

Sir, For the past year the National Trust has been seeking ways to save Calke Abbey in Derbyshire. Our efforts so far have been in vain and the Calke estate will, accordingly, soon come under the hammer, unless the Government can be persuaded to help.

The importance of Calke lies in the timeless quality of the house, its contents, outbuildings and splendid landscaped park. As a document of social history it can have few equals. The whole estate comprises one of the few remaining unspoilt tracts of countryside in the vulnerable and built-up area of south Derbyshire.

The National Trust would open the house and park for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, and its programme of repair and conservation would, over the years, make a significant contribution to employment in the area.

On the death of his elder brother in March, 1981, Mr Henry Harpur-Crewe and his trustees faced a huge capital transfer tax liability. The only way to keep Calke intact was to offer it in lieu of tax to the Treasury, with the intention that the property should pass to the National Trust.

After lengthy negotiations, the Treasury agreed to accept the house, its contents and the immediately surrounding parkland, all of which were classed as of "heritage value" No allowance was made, however, for any endowment to come to the National Trust, either in the form of outlying land, or a capital sum raised from the sale of land. The Trust could not be expected to take the property on these terms, and with time now running out, the Harpur-Crewe trustees have been forced to begin the process of selling.

When the National Heritage Memorial Fund was established in 1980 it was recognised by the Government in Parliament that special assistance by way of a supplementary grant to the fund might well be needed if more than one property of national importance came under threat at the same time.

It must be appreciated that as a result of the recent rescue operation for Belton House, the National Heritage Memorial Fund may not be able to provide the necessary funds to save Calke without further recourse to the Government. The National Trust is asking Ministers to exercise the discretion already provided for in the heritage legislation to accept the land which would enable Calke Abbey to be endowed and preserved for the nation.

Yours faithfully,
GIBSON, Chairman,
The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty,
36 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
November 17.

The Nilsen case

From Professor John Gunn

Sir, It is incorrect of David Nicholson-Lord (feature, November 5) to equate the Sutcliffe and Nilsen trials. In *R v Sutcliffe* there was unanimous psychiatric evidence that the defendant suffered from severe mental illness and that he fitted well within the criteria established for diminished responsibility under the Homicide Act of 1957.

It was legally correct, but against established practice, and unhelpful for the jury to examine this matter. It would have been more understandable had it been possible to obtain a psychiatrist who disagreed with his colleagues so that a genuine debate of expert opinion could have been put before the jury. As it was, the debate became an unequal battle between psychiatrists and prosecution lawyers. It was no surprise that the prosecution lawyers won.

In the Nilsen case there was agreement that Mr Nilsen did not suffer from a psychosis, but there was a difference of opinion among the psychiatrists who saw him about the severity of any personality disorder he has and whether or not his disorder fits the criteria for diminished responsibility. In these circumstances, which are quite common in murder trials, it is entirely appropriate for the jury to decide between the two sets of expert opinion.

Of course these psychiatric wrangles, which fit uneasily into our normally smooth-running legal system, could be eliminated almost entirely by adopting the recommendation of the Butler committee made in 1975. The mandatory sentence of life imprisonment for murder should be abolished and then the trial would be concerned, as it is in all other types of offence, only with the facts and overriding factors which absolve all responsibility.

The vast majority of psychiatric evidence could then be introduced into the sentencing phase in mitigation and the judge could decide upon an appropriate disposal balancing the needs of the offender against the needs of society.

It must seem particularly ironic to Mr Justice Croom-Johnson, who tried the Nilsen case, to watch these unnecessary and highly expensive diminished responsibility wrangles when he was vice-chairman of the Butler committee that made such a sensible proposal eight years ago and which has been assiduously ignored by Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GUNN,
Institute of Psychiatry,
De Crespigny Park,
Denmark Hill, SE5.
November 7.

'Social justice'

From Mr Daniel Johnson

Sir, It is very much to be doubted whether A. J. Nicholls (November 16) is right to diagnose amnesia in Friedrich von Hayek's scepticism about the notion of a "social market economy". Professor Hayek's faculties seem undiminished to many of us and it is especially dangerous even for so fine a historian as Mr Nicholls to quote the case of Erhard against him.

In the May issue of *Encounter* Professor Hayek is quoted thus: "May I tell you the story of when I last spoke to Dr Ludwig Erhard? We were alone for a moment and he turned to me and said, 'I hope you don't misunderstand me when I speak of a social market economy *(sozialen Marktwirtschaft)*. I mean by that that the market economy as such is social, not that it needs to be made social . . .'."

Yours faithfully,
DANIEL JOHNSON,
14 Ashchurch Terrace, W12
November 16.

Church and remarriage

From the Bishop of Knaresborough

Sir, May I clarify the purpose of my amendment to the remarriage proposals before the Synod, as reported in *The Times* of November 11.

The wording accepted by Synod makes no judgment as to whether vows can or cannot be rescinded, but speaks rather of "release" from the "effects and obligations" of those vows; and it does this in a firmly pastoral rather than juridical context, "for the quieting of your conscience".

My amendment, however, also makes plain, and this was my purpose in moving it, that this release can only be of a limited nature. Many of the commitments arising from a previous marriage are, by their very nature, lifelong and these go far beyond what any court of law may require. There is the lasting commitment of love towards any children. For Christians there must also be a lasting concern for the wellbeing of the previous partner.

No release therefore can be total. My amendment has, I hope, clarified this point by speaking of such release as being only from those obligations "which are now incapable of fulfilment", thereby leaving the rest intact.

Yours faithfully,
† JOHN KNARESBOROUGH,
16 Shaftesbury Avenue,
Leeds,
West Yorkshire.
November 12.

Video violence

From Miss I. Hayes

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Arthur Butterworth (November 16), is confusing fact with fiction. Horrors seen in real life by people who have not sought them out have a different psychological effect from horrors invented by film-makers for money.

Perverted people watch video nasties for enjoyment and are tempted to imitate them. They are shown how to commit extra cruelties which they themselves could not invent.

The point of censorship is to protect people like Mr Butterworth from becoming the victims of sadistic crimes which less stable characters have been shown how to perform on video.

Yours,
I. HAYES,
The New House,
East Grafton,
Marlborough,
Wiltshire.
November 16.

Business confidence

From the Chairman of Reed International plc

Sir, In his letter of November 15 Mr Martin Wassell used your leader on the CBI conference for a generalized attack on the "gloom-mongers of the CBI" and the general competence of British managers.

It is true that some employers who spoke at the conference were gloomy for the simple reason that they are not yet seeing any light; those in the building and construction industries being an obvious example. The majority, however, were not gloomy. Indeed, as the recent CBI/BIM survey showed, there is a new spirit of confidence among managers.

They have faced up to the recession and come through it. The companies they work in are leaner and fitter and better equipped to design, make and sell their products, because they have made them so. Both productivity and profitability have been improved, largely through the efforts of management and not because of any major recovery in the markets they serve.

Mr Wassell criticized British management for their lack of control over costs, particularly wage costs. They have been more active than most in emphasizing the massive disparity between increases in pay and productivity during the past ten years and have publicly accepted their share of the blame. However, it was not businessmen who were responsible for the Clegg awards, which did so much to raise pay expectations to dangerously high levels. It was not businessmen who increased the level of spending by central and local government to the point where it is taking a disproportionate amount of the wealth created by the business sector.

Businessmen recognize that the Prime Minister and the Chancellor are now making commendable efforts to restrain Government spending. Speakers at the CBI conference were not seeking a reversal of this policy. Instead they were seeking a shift in the balance of the expenditure away from revenue to capital account with a view to improving the infra-structure on which they depend but for which they are not responsible.

The CBI is also criticized for not being resolute in supporting the Government's changes in industrial relations legislation. This is a travesty. Not only has the CBI consistently supported the Secretaries of State for Employment in the Bills they have introduced since 1979, it has also played a significant role in their original construction.

However, good industrial relations are not made by law alone; they are made by enlightened management and responsible trade unions and employees.

Finally, Mr Wassell talks of his "not inconsiderable contact with foreign businessmen". I have such contacts, too. Like him I find them full of admiration for the resolution that has been displayed by Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues. I also find a similar degree of admiration for the way in which British employers have responded to the toughest economic environment the world has seen since the war and one which hit Britain first and most severely.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX JARRATT,
Reed International plc,
Reed House,
83 Piccadilly, W1.
November 16.

Winged chariot

From Mr Richard Aplin

Sir, Dr Pumphrey (November 12) can surely not have missed the discovery of another contender for the shortest measurable interval of time. I refer to the period elapsing between Monsignor Bruce Kent speaking his mind and a Tory MP asking for his position to be reviewed. I venture to suggest this unit be called "a hume".

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD APLIN,
Hare Cottage,
20 Enstone Road,
Middle Barton,
Oxford.
November 16.

Path of error

From Mr Paul Jennings

Sir, Some lines composed upon reading my own article (line 2) in *The Times* today:

"Vitae media" non scripsi,
Cum scribebam was not tipsy!
"Via media" I wrote
Sed error crept into this quote;
Quomodo, knows only Deus –
Error certe non est meus!

Yours sincerely,
PAUL JENNINGS,
Hill House,
Rectory Hill,
East Bergholt,
Near Colchester,
Essex.
November 17.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 20: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy this afternoon visited the Ditchley Foundation at Ditchley Park, Oxfordshire, and attending the concluding phase of a Conference on World Wood Resources and the Problem of Deforestation.

Her Royal Highness and the Hon Angus Ogilvy travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales will attend a dinner given by the Jewish Welfare Board to mark the 125th anniversary of its foundation at Guildhall on March 6, 1984.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will pay a state visit to Jordan in the week beginning March 26, 1984.

The President of France will pay a state visit to the United Kingdom in October, 1984.

Princess Anne, President of the British Olympic Association, will attend the games of the 23rd Olympiad at Los Angeles, United States, in July and August.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Wildfowl Trust, will visit the Washington Waterfowl Park, Washington, Sunderland on December 7.

The Prince of Wales will go to sea in HMS Glasgow from January 24 to 26.

Princess Anne will visit the Bristol Telecommunications Business Centre, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of Subscriber Trunk Dialling, on November 21.

The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, will attend the "Not Forgotten" Association's Christmas Party at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace, on December 13.

A memorial service for the Very Rev Hedley Burrows will be held today at 2 in Hereford Cathedral.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. M. Casey and Lady Arabella Pelham
The engagement is announced between Christopher, only son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Casey, of Pecklands, Stansted, Kent, and Arabella, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Yarborough.

Mr C. G. Hermon-Taylor and the Hon Mrs A. Sheppard
The engagement is announced between Christopher Hermon-Taylor, of Chichester, Sussex, and Angela Sheppard, of Battersea, London.

Mr P. A. Croft and Miss H. K. Greenaway
The engagement is announced between Peter Alan (Dick), only son of Mr and Mrs John Croft, of Carlyon Bay, Cornwall, and Harriet Kathleen, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs Frank Greenaway, of Ewell, Surrey.

Mr C. W. Mellows and Miss G. A. Moore
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mrs. J. Matthews of Netley Abbey, Southampton, and the late Mr. F. W. Mellows, and Georgina, former ward of Mr and Mrs F. A. d'Abreu, of 36 Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London, SW1.

Mr P. J. Thompson and Miss S. V. Littlejohn
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs Granville Thompson, of Denby, Derbyshire, and Sally, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Littlejohn, of Chorleywood, Hertfordshire.

Sr M. B. Tôrres and Miss J. E. Muntz
The engagement is announced between Moacir Brandao, son of Sr and Sra J. C. V. Tôrres, of Itabuna, Brazil, and Jane Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs F. D. Muntz, of Tanworth-in-Arden, Warwickshire. The marriage will take place in Brazil on December 17.

Parliament this week

Commons Today (2.30): Timetable motion on the Telecommunications Bill. Debate on Opposition motion on cooperation and economic development in the Commonwealth. [illegible]

Progress of legislation

[illegible]

Memorial services

Sir Dennis Proctor
A memorial service for Sir Dennis Proctor was held in the chapel of King's College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev J. H. Drury, Dean, officiated. Shakespearean sonnets were read by Dr G. H. W. Rylands and an address given by Dr R. H. L. Cohen.

Among those present were: [illegible]

Professor L. Pugh
A memorial service for Professor Leslie Pugh was held in the chapel of Magdalene College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev P. J. Seddon officiated. Lessons were read by Dr Denis Babbage and Dr Reginald Goodwin and an address was given by Professor E. J. Lawson Soulsby, Vice-President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Among those present were: [illegible]

The Rev M. B. Dewey
The Bishop of Ely pronounced the blessing at a memorial service for the Rev M. B. Dewey held in the chapel of Pembroke College, Cambridge, on Saturday. Memorial Eucharist was celebrated by the Rev J. Owen. The Master of Pembroke College, Lord Adrian, read the lesson and the Rev B. Watchorn, the Rev P. L. Dewey, nephew, and the Rev T. Mendel also took part in the service. Apart from members of the family present those attending included: [illegible]

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Justice Stephen Brown, Mr Justice Parker and Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson to be Lords Justices of Appeal.
Mr Paul Joseph Morrow Kennedy, QC, Mr Richard Rashleigh Folliott Scott, QC, and Mr Michael Hutchison, QC, to be judges of the High Court. Mr Kennedy and Mr Hutchison have been assigned to the Queen's Bench Division and Mr Scott to the Chancery Division.
Baroness McFarlane of Llandaff and Sir Donald Maitland to be members of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, in succession to Miss Joan Woodgate and Sir John Winnifrith, who retire on November 30.
Sir Michael Palliser to be a member of the Security Commission, in succession to Lord Greenhill of Harrow.
Marshal of the RAF Sir Michael Beetham to be Chairman of the Trustees of the Royal Airforce Museums.
Mr J. L. Boyer, to be Chief Executive of the Zoological Society of London in succession to Mr C. G. C. Rawlins, director of zoos, who is to retire next June.
Mr Michael Bryan Connell, QC, to be a governor of Harrow School.

Clifford Longley

Cardinal's coded message over Kent

The relationship between the Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume, and the Westminster archdiocese priest, Monsignor Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, will survive its present crisis.

Having delivered the "official" Roman Catholic position into the public debate, with its careful balance of qualified assent to nuclear deterrence and qualified dissent from cruise missiles, the cardinal has put Mgr Kent's "unofficial" Roman Catholic unilateralism into better perspective.

The two men are still bound together in a fascinating live human drama that neither of them can completely control, one prudent and self-questioning, the other who shoots from the hip, both articulate, warm, principled, and slightly enigmatic. As their relationship goes through its twists and turns there flashes from time to time into public view the deeper spiritual issues, conscience, obedience, loyalty, freedom, the role of the priest, the meaning of ministry, what a bishop is.

The cardinal has profited by the monsignor's notoriety. Ecclesiastical declarations on abstract moral issues have, in media terms, a high "so what?" rating.

Three years ago, his considered opinion on nuclear morality would have been worth very little space and time. Now he is the authority to whom Britain's best known clergyman is ultimately answerable, and through whom there is an inescapable connexion between the cardinal and Britain's principle mass protest movement. And there is always a certain tremor when the Roman Catholic Church impinges on English public life, for historical and subconscious reasons.

Furthermore, from the church's point of view, Mgr Kent has taken Catholicism where it has rarely been before, into the world of the secular humanist and liberal agnostic left. People who would never normally have a civil word to say to a Roman priest now find themselves being led by one, and being passionately loyal to one.

Mischievous speculation that Mgr Kent may be about to abandon his priesthood or his faith or both is just that: he continues to wear his clerical collar, say Mass, live in a presbytery, and invoke his priesthood as the source of his moral imperatives. His views probably differ hardly at all from a significant section of the Roman clergy. There is certainly a strong "pro-Bruce" sentiment in their ranks, which has made itself heard in his own archdiocese.

There has been a discernible shift in Cardinal Hume's attitude to this matter. One very senior source remarked: "He has moved a very long way in the last few months".

In May the cardinal was drawing lines for the monsignor about political involvement, since which time a general election, with nuclear policy as a central issue, has come and gone. He lived with it, mainly because there was never a sufficient lull to take a measured decision to ask Mgr Kent to withdraw.

One of the constraints on the cardinal is his reluctance to be seen to be responding to political pressure, particularly on this issue from the right, and a related reluctance to wound CND, by causing it to have to replace its general secretary in the thick of the battle. So now there is much less talk about the political limits beyond which priests must not go, and more about priests being caught up in civil disobedience with the risk of violence.

Cardinal Hume considers Mgr Kent to be a restraint on CND in this respect, and one could not doubt that he has spelt this out to him. The cardinal is open to the accusation that he has acted not nearly firmly enough, and has seemed at times almost at a loss how to navigate in these uncharted waters. But that is the kind of man he is, the only man in public life who can disarm a critic by admitting he is not terribly bright and get away with it.

The fracas over Mgr Kent's enthusiastic remarks to the Communist Party was by no means what it seemed, but arose out of an aspect of Cardinal Hume's position that made him particularly sensitive. He has become an international figure, and was not long ago reelected as president of the Council of European Bishops' Conferences, with substantial membership in eastern Europe.

There is no great history of bitterness between the Roman Catholic Church and the Communist Party in Britain, and indeed there is a practising Catholic on the party's executive, but in most of the countries in Cardinal Hume's larger constituency the two are at daggers drawn.

The "Hume-Kent" story, told in the Communist press in eastern Europe, has begun to disturb powerful figures in the Roman Catholic Church there, and public praise for the "peace-loving Communist Party" from this English monsignor is just what Cardinal Hume did not need. In that respect, announcing that he had summoned Mgr Kent to see him for an explanation was a coded message of reassurance to the hierarchies of eastern Europe.

The sad and the proud: Faces among the hundreds of Jewish ex-servicemen and women who marched from Horse Guards Parade to the Cenotaph yesterday for their annual remembrance day parade (Photograph: John Manning).

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: M M Barnett to be DNETS, Feb 24; C P R Belton for duty with Port Admiral Devonport as Capt of The Port and QHM Plymouth, Feb 10.
COMMANDERS: D J Alexander UKMILREP (Post UKM 7) as Staff Offr Organization Exercises and Operations, April 10; R G Fensome, Deputy Controller Warships for duty with CWTA, Jan 31; G A Fulcher, DCW/DTS(W) at Fort Rowner, Nov 1; P G Gregson, CINCNAVHOME (Reserves) at SCC HQ Wimbledon and in comd as London Area SCC offr, Jan 4; M J H Kyle, Staff of CINCNAVHOME as Families Staff Offr, Jan 24; A P R Wippell MOD(PE) with DCWE/DGSW as Cdr Naval Admin and Cdr Ranges and Trials, Nov 14.
Retirements
ROYAL NAVY
CAPTAINS: C R V DOE, Jan 7.

The Army
BRIGADIERS: J Chapman, LE(a) as COSLOG, Nov 21; R F L Cook, HQ 1(BR) Corps as Comd Comms, Nov 25.
COLONELS: D W Hanson, Pretoria as DA/MA, Nov 25.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: D C J Goodban RAEC, HQ BF Hongkong as Comd Ed, Nov 21; K B Hughes RAMC, QEMH Woolwich as Cons Otology, Nov 21; C D C Pollock RAPC, CPO Cyprus as Comd Finance & CO, Nov 25; C S K Smeeton GREEN HOWARDS, HQ BAOR as SO1, Nov 28; M G S Stythe RAEC, AES Cyprus as Comd Ed, Nov 24; P R Widman RE, D Mil Svy as SO1, Nov 28; R A Wright R SIGNALS, 4 Armed Div Hq & Sig Regt as CO/Comd Comms, Nov 25.
Retirements
Colonel A F F H Robertson CBE (late R Anglian), Nov 26.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAINS: D J Seward to HQ 11 Group for staff duties, Nov 28; R C Parker to MOD(AFD) for staff duties, Nov 26.
WING COMMANDER (acting rank of group captain) B C Johnson to CTTO for staff duties, Nov 28.
WING COMMANDERS: D J Moyce to RAFSC as CATCO, Nov 21; F T West to HQ 2 ATAF as JNT SECRETARIAT, Nov 21; R J Howard to HQ RAF Germany as OPS 2, Nov 21; G F Poyser to HQ 1 Group as WG CDR SH, Nov 21; H H Skinner to OASC Biggin Hill as AIR BOARD, Nov 26; A J Harland to RAF Boscombe Down as OC ATG(B), Nov 28.
SQUADRON LEADERS (acting rank of wing commanders): F R Styles to RAF Benson as OC OPS/ADMIN, Nov 28; G S Clayton-Jones to MOD(AFD) as OR33(RAF), Nov 26; R J Fishwick to MOD as Regt 2 (RAF), Nov 28.

Birthdays today

Miss Beryl Bainbridge, 49; Mr John Boulting and Mr Roy Boulting, 70; Mr J. D. Bullimore, 54; Mr John Fernald, 78; Mr Gordan Ferris, 31; Dr Michael Grant, 69; Air Chief Marshal Sir Theodore McEnvoy, 79; Professor G. E. H. Reuter, 62; Mr Telly Savalas, 61; Earl Waldegrave, 78; Mr Malcolm Williamson, 52; Viscount Younger of Leckie, 77.

Dinners

Garrick Club
Members of the Garrick Club held their annual dinner yesterday. Mr Drew Middleton was the guest of the club and the toast of the guest was proposed by Sir Nicholas Henderson. Mr Frederic Lloyd presided.

Wellington School Association
The annual dinner of Wellington School Association was held at the Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Saturday. Mr W. H. H. Lewis, president, presided and the guest of honour was Mr Kenneth Steele. The Headmaster of Wellington School, Mr J. MacG. Kendall Carpenter, and Mr D. J. Morgan, chairman of the association were among those present.

Service dinner

Cornwall Light Infantry
The High Sheriff of Cornwall, Miss Elizabeth Johnstone, was the principal guest at the Cornwall dinner of the Light Infantry Officers' Club which was held at the Falmouth Hotel on Saturday. Brigadier J. Hemsley, Deputy Colonel for Somerset and Cornwall, presided and Major-General D. N. H. Tyacke and former officers of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and the Light Infantry and their ladies attended.

Concert

Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief
Prince And Princess Michael of Kent were the guests of honour at the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief's golden jubilee concert which was held at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden yesterday. Those taking part in the concert included Sir Georg Solti, Mr Isaac Stern, and members of the Amadeus Quartet and the English Chamber Orchestra. Among those present were:
The Israeli Ambassador and Mme Avner, the Chief Rabbi and Lady Jakobovits, the Mayor of Jerusalem, Sir Isaiah Berlin, OM, and Lady Berlin, Mrs Neville Blond, Mrs Ruth Cheshin, the Earl of Drogheda, Mrs Vivien Duffield, Mr and Mrs Victor Hochhauser, the Chairman of the Royal Opera House and Lady Moser, Miss Patricia Rawlings, Mr and Mrs Gerald Ronson, Baron and Baroness Elie de Rothschild, Mr and Mrs Evelyn de Rothschild, Mr Leopold de Rothschild, the Hon Jacob and Mrs Rothschild, the Chairman of the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief and Mrs Reubens, Lord and Lady Sieff of Brimpton, Lady Solti, Mrs Isaac Stern and Sir John and Lady Tooley.

Royal Society awards

The Royal Society of Arts's Bicentenary medal for 1983 has been awarded to David Maroni director of external relations for British Olivetti, for his work in the promotion of links between art, design and industry.

The presentation of diplomas to the newly elected royal designers for industry and honorary royal designers for industry, took place last weekend. The following distinctions were awarded:

Royal designer for industry: Mr Derek Birdsall (graphic design); royal designer for industry: Prof Edmund Happold (engineering design); honorary royal designer for industry: Mr Takashi Kono (general design); honorary royal designer for industry: Mr Jack Lenor Larsen (textile design); honorary royal designer for industry: Mr Sergio Pininfarina (automotive design).

Latest wills

Dr Cecil Reginald Burch, of Bristol, the scientist, who from 1935 worked in the physics department at Bristol University, and whose inventiveness made a notable contribution to microscopy and medicine, left estate valued at £110,985 net.

Miss Mabel Riley, of Bridlington, North Humberside, left estate valued at £507,933 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Broadway, Mr Alan, of Petersfield, Hampshire........£372,616
Huggins, Miss Winifred Margaret Alice, of Paignton, Devon..£213,703
Leah, Mr John William Waterall, of Pinxton, Derbyshire........£316,717
McAvoy, Mrs Ethel May, of Rainham, Kent........£285,059
Shipway, Mr Henry, of Solihull, West Midlands........£332,591
Smith, Mr John Albert, of Chart, Kent........£354,843
Hatley, Mr William Mason, Landbeach, Cambridgeshire £554,332
Whitlock, Mrs Kathleen Amy, of Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire £445,327
Woodhouse, Mr Richard Harold, of Iwerne Minster, Dorset......£462,335

Marriages

Dr G. Williams and Miss C. A. Evans
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mark's, Woodcote, Surrey, between Dr Gareth Williams, only son of Sir Alwyn and Lady Williams, of The Principal's Lodging, Glasgow University, and Miss Caroline Anne Evans, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Evans, of Purley, Surrey. The Rev Roderick Gibbs officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory silk and antique lace. Her headdress and bouquet were of roses, freesias and alstromeria. Miss Nina Laverock and Dr Sian Shepherd attended her. Dr Mark Walport was best man.

A reception was held at The Grange, Wallington, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. A. Bunting and Mrs K. A. Schuster
The marriage took place on Saturday, November 19, 1983, in London between Mr Roger Anthony Bunting, son of Mr William Bunting, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, and Mrs E. M. Bunting, of Harare, Zimbabwe, and Mrs Karen Alexandra Schuster, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter N. Prebensen.

Captain W. A. Shuttleworth and Mrs B. M. Owen
The marriage took place in London on Saturday, followed by a service of blessing in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy, between Captain William Ashton Shuttleworth, 13th/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own), son of the late Lieutenant Commander J. A. Shuttleworth and of Mrs J. A. Shuttleworth, and Mrs Belinda Mary Owen, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. Gray. Mr Claude Hankes-Drielsma was best man.

New vice-chancellor

The new vice-chancellor of Bristol University is to be Professor John Kingman, FRS, aged 44, of Oxford University and chairman of the Science and Engineering Research Council. He will succeed Sir Alec Merrison when he retires at the end of next September.

University news

Oxford:
Appointments and elections:
George Eastman visiting professorship for 1984-85: Donald H Davidson, MA, PhD, Harvard, professor of philosophy, University of California.
Hobson memorial scholarships 1983: Margaret E Chirgwin, St John's College; D Fedlon, Trinity College; R J Gibbons, Linacre College; R A Grunewald, Green College; P A H Moss, Lincoln College.
H W C Davis prize 1983: M Wellings, Lincoln College; Proxime accessit: C C Leiser, Merton College. Book prize: D R Priestland, Magdalen College
EXETER COLLEGE: research fellowship 1983-4, N A Rupke, Kand Groningen, MA PhD Princeton.

Awards
CHRIST CHURCH: Boulter exhibition in modern history: J G Reilly, commoner; Bostock exhibition in mathematics: P W Reynolds, commoner; Hawkins scholarship: J G Bentley, open exhibition, G D A Peel open Exhibitioner, J H White-Thomson, Commoner.

Cambridge
Appointments.
University lecturers.
Clinical veterinary medicine: N T Gorman, PhD (Wolfson College), BVSc, (Liverpool), from April 1, 1984 for three years; psychopathology: P J Cooper, B A, (Cape Town), DPhil, (Oxford), from October 1, 1983 for three years.
Election
Munby Fellowship in bibliography in the University Library for the academical year 1984-85: F J M Korsten, MA, PhD, (Nijmegen).
Awards.
Department of surgery prize 1983: H W A Kinch, Downing College. Charles Oldham Shakespeare scholarship 1983: E A W St George, Christ's College and M J Smith, Selwyn College, aeq; Seatonian prize 1983: D S Brewer, LittD, Emmanuel College; proxime accessit: A E Aston, MA, Pembroke College.
College elections.
CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE: Fellowship under statute 9A from October 14, 1983: R F Davis, MFA, (Princetown), BMus, (London), university assistant lecturer in the faculty of music.
DOWNING COLLEGE: Honorary fellowship from October 7, 1983: F Wild, MA, PhD.
JESUS COLLEGE: Fellowship in class 2 and a college lectureship in history from October 1: M F John, MA, DPhil, (Oxford); Fellowship in class 2 and a college lectureship in chemistry from October 1: I Paterson, BSc, (St Andrews), PhD, university lecturer in the department of organic and inorganic chemistry.
Awards
Crosse studentship: J D Maltby, Newnham College, has been elected into a second studentship for 1983-84.
Harness prize 1983: E A W St George, Christ's College.
John and Margaret Henderson memorial prize 1983: H W A Kinch, Downing College and D M Mason, BA, New Hall, aeq. Frank Smart Studentship 1983-84: H J Ellmer, Trinity Hall.
Rebecca Flower Squire scholarships for 1983-84: J B Bannister, Magdalene College, S K Bull, BA, Queens' College, P J Christian, Downing College, S R Christopher, New Hall, D A Davies, BA, Emmanuel College, C M Day, Sidney Sussex College, S F Deakin, BA, Peterhouse, K M Deasine, Downing College, M A Farquharson, St Catharine's College, D J Goldstone, Emmanuel College, G S Grendale, Clare College, P J Harrison, BA, Emmanuel College, J E Hudson, Clare College.
James William Squire scholarships for 1983-84, J D R Jakeways, Fitzwilliam College, J C G Lockey, Downing College, E A McQuater, Robinson College, J P Nicholls, Trinity Hall, J M Page, St Catharine's College, R W Pearce, Trinity College, A M D Robertson, Jesus College, R M Sandby Thomas, St Catharine's College, G D Smith, Emmanuel College, R A Snowden, Downing College, R H Thompson, Trinity Hall, D A Whiteley, Fitzwilliam College, M B Whiteley, Trinity College.

Aberdeen
Professor Peter J. Sloane, professor of economics and management and head of department at Paisley College is to become professor of political economy by June 1, 1984.
Mr Alexander G. Kemp, reader in economics at the university, has been promoted to a personal chair in the department with immediate effect.
Dr John V. Forrester, MB, ChB, MD, consultant ophthalmologist at the Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, and honorary clinical lecturer in ophthalmology at Glasgow University, has been appointed as the first incumbent of the Cockburn chair of ophthalmology and will head the Sir Andrew and Lady Lewis department of ophthalmology at Aberdeen University.

Dublin
Dr Paul O'Higgins, university reader in laws and fellow of Christ's College Cambridge, has been appointed to the Regius chair of laws (1668), Trinity College, Dublin, from October 1, 1984.

Strathclyde
The following have obtained BSc degrees with first class honours in mathematics:
John B. Dunn, Braidhurst High School; Sarah Schiavone, Bishopbriggs High School; Peter Schiavone, St Andrews High School.

Science report

A question of culling or cutting

By Tony Samstag

Attempts to cull elephants in order to save woodlands in national parks may be a case of too little and too late or may require unacceptably high levels of slaughter.

Dr R. F. W. Barnes, of the subdepartment of Animal behaviour, Cambridge University and Serengeti Research Institute, came to that depressing conclusion after studies of two woodland populations in Ruaha National Park, Tanzania.

Writing in the Journal of Applied Ecology, Dr Barnes concludes that "very large numbers of elephants need to be killed in order to stabilize or reverse the woodland decline . . . the benefit/cost ratio (of culling) decline rapidly with time: to be effective culling must start early, but park managers probably realize they have an elephant problem when it is too late for culling to be effective".

Predicting the effect of culling is difficult at the best of times: different mortality patterns caused by elephant browsing "mean that the different tree species behave differently under the same elephant population".

"Therefore culling may stabilize some tree species but not others, or more elephants may have to be shot to stabilize some tree species compared with other species".

In constructing a number of models to predict the effects of culling, the author assumed a 50 per cent elephant cull in many examples. The latest census figures suggest that would have meant shooting more than 12,000 elephants.

"An operation of this magnitude has never been attempted. Yet 25 per cent culls appear to have very little effect upon the trend in tree numbers and only 75 per cent culls resulted in an increase in the tree population."

Although Dr Barnes's findings offer little immediate hope of solving "the elephant problem", he has taken a step towards quantifying the interaction between elephants and trees and answering such questions as whether elephants kill a certain number of trees or a predictable percentage of the population, with implications for the management of other herbivores.

Source: Journal of Applied Ecology, vol. 20 no 2 (British Ecological Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0LQ).

OBITUARY

SIR G. BROMET

Air service in two wars

Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Bromet, KBE, CB, DSO, who died on November 16 at the age of 92, served during the First World War, in the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service before transferring in 1918 to the Royal Air Force in which he served until his retirement as an Air Commodore in 1938. However at the outbreak of the Second World War he was reemployed and served throughout hostilities.

Bromet served with distinction in the RNAS during the First World War, being commended at the Dardanelles and later receiving the DSO for his work while commanding a squadron operating over the channel from Dover.

During the remainder of a career which was with the RAF from its formation Bromet spent a good deal of time in appointments which involved naval cooperation and maritime air power, and when war broke out again in 1939 and he was recalled to service, he first went to Coastal Command as Senior Air Staff Officer at HQ, before taking over as AOC 19 Group at Plymouth. From 1943 to 1945 when he finally retired, he was senior British Officer, Azores Forces.

He was twice married, first in 1917 to Margaret, a daughter of Major Ratliffe. She died in 1961 and he married, in 1965, Air Commandant Dame Jean Conan Doyle, DBE, daughter of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and Director of the WRAF from 1963 to 1966.

HON R. O. STANLEY

The Hon Richard Oliver Stanley, who has died at the age of 63, was the Conservative MP for the North Fylde division of Lancashire from 1950 to 1966, and Joint Treasurer of the Conservative Party from 1962 to 1966.

He was born on January 29, 1920, the second son of the Rt Hon Lord Stanley, MC, and educated at Eton. During the Second World War he served in the Grenadier Guards, reaching the rank of captain. After the war he joined the staff of the Conservative Central Office.

Stanley was parliamentary private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty from 1951 to 1955. After retiring from the House of Commons in 1966, he was a member of the Gaming Board from 1968 to 1977.

MR LEONARD STRANGER-JONES

Mr Leonard Ivan Stranger-Jones, who died on November 10 at the age of 70, was Registrar of the Supreme Court Family Division from 1967 to 1982.

He was educated at Lancing and Oriel College, Oxford, and called to the Bar in 1938. In the Second World War he served in the RAF, becoming a pilot in 1942, after which he returned to the Bar.

Stranger-Jones published Eversley on Domestic Relations in 1951. He became a Bencher of the Middle Temple in 1967.

MR K. W. C. GRAND

Sir John Elliot writes:
The recent death of Keith Grand at the age of 83 after a long illness leaves me the sole survivor of the pre-war railway managers. If he is remembered in the long history of British railways, as he should be, it will be because he was not only a first-rate example of a type now, alas, almost extinct, but because of his dedication to the Great Western Railway, which he joined in 1919 from Rugby and to which he gave the whole of his working life.

For Keith, state ownership was anathema, and though he loyally carried out his responsibilities after the take-over in 1948, he never made any secret of his loathing of the tight control by the British Transport Commission and its agent, the Railway Executive; or of his determination to do all he could behind the scenes to destroy it.

With Sir James Milne, his former chief, he missed no opportunities to brief Conservative ministers on the follies and failures of the new set-up, and Churchill's decision to abolish the unwieldy top-hamper of BR by the Act of 1953 was largely due to the ruthless and skilful campaign led by these two Paddington pirates.

Let no one say he was disloyal – being himself he could do no less than what he believed to be right as a railway manager of long experience and determined character, respected and loved by his staff from one end of the line to the other.

Major-General Roger Clayton Reynolds, CB, OBE, MC, who died on November 12 at the age of 88, was as Commander of 1 AA Group 1944-47 in charge of the defences of London in the final year of the Second World War. After retirement he became the first chairman of the West London Group of hospitals and, on moving to the United States, vice-president of the US Pony Club.

The Earl of Munster, who succeeded his cousin, the fifth Earl, in 1975, died on November 15 at the age of 84. He is succeeded by his son, Viscount FitzClarence.











THE ARTS

The experience of *Good and Bad at Games*, which opens at the London Film Festival today, has fired William Boyd with enthusiasm for more scriptwriting: interview by **John Preston**


Photograph of William Boyd by Peter Trievnor

Exploring all the richness of adolescence

The path from novelist to screenwriter can be a tricky one to negotiate. The dialogue that sits happily bolstered by descriptive chunks on the page often sounds lifeless and awkward in front of the cameras. Yet it is a transition that William Boyd, whose novel *An Ice-Cream War* was a leading contender for last year's Booker Prize, has managed with considerable assuredness in his first screenplay, *Good and Bad at Games*, which has been directed by Jack Gold and is premièred today at the London Film Festival. It will be shown on Channel 4 on December 8. The script evolved loosely from a story in Boyd's first book, *On the Yankee Station*, about a group of public schoolboys taking fumbling steps in courtship with girls from a neighbouring school. In the film, Boyd cuts back and forth between schooldays and a decade later, showing how received attitudes have remained entrenched and unquestioned, and, in particular, how bullying can leave an ineradicable mark.

Ten years ago stories about public-school life were an almost extinct breed. Young authors who had been privately educated tended to look shifty and mumble inaudibly when questioned too closely about their privileged backgrounds. As a result, a large slice of adolescent experience went virtually undocumented. It is a gap that Boyd was anxious to fill.

"There seemed to me", he says, "to be an incredible paucity of good writing about adolescent public schoolboys. Considering how many British writers must have been through the public school system, the number of good realistic books, or films or television plays on the subject could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Apart from *If...* and Frederic Raphael's *School Play*, we're stuck with *Tom Brown's Schooldays* and *Stalky and Co.* all plucky little chaps and rotters. That's *not what it was like at all* for me. I wanted to write a script that would conjure up the experience as I remember it. I also wanted to explore that peculiar richness of adolescence. Some people have an experience at the age of 17 or 18 in terms of prestige and adulation, particularly if they are good at games, which they will never again recapture in their adult lives. So life after school is oddly flat and disappointing."

Boyd was brought up in Nigeria, where his father was a doctor and his mother a teacher. At the age of nine he was sent to prep school in Scotland and thence on to Gordonstoun. He was not, he insists, particularly unhappy at school and managed to escape relatively unscathed. But others around him were not quite so lucky. "I remember there was one boy who was hated by literally everyone. I've no idea why but he had absolutely no friends. I wonder what it must be like for someone like that now, how it must have affected him. The extraordinary thing is that most people, once they've got through it, once they've survived, tend to start looking back rather fondly at it all. But what if someone went slightly mad or had a nervous breakdown? And what if all the time, even years later, he was still planning to get his own back on the person responsible for making his life hell?"

At 31, and prompted by the success of *An Ice-Cream War*, Boyd has recently taken the plunge and given up his job as a lecturer in English Literature at St Hilda's College, Oxford, to become a full-time writer. With all the fuss surrounding the Booker Prize these days, the experience of having narrowly missed could well induce creative atrophy for life. Boyd, however, is busier and more productive than ever. Another film script has already been completed and he has just finished the first draft of a new novel, *Stars and Bars*, about an Englishman stranded in a "minute hick town somewhere on the Alabama-Georgia border". Ostensibly it is a far cry from the adolescent brutalities of *Good and Bad at Games*, but, once more, instilled values come under examination in times of crisis.

"It's a serious comic novel. The main character is fleeing English attitudes and states of mind. He thinks that in America he will find the answers, the antidote, but all these dreadful things happen to him and he has to fall back on the reserves which his culture, his nationality and his upbringing have provided him with. The crux is whether those reserves stand the test or let him down terribly."

Clutching superstitiously on to the edge of the coffee table in front of him until he realizes it is made of chrome and not wood, Boyd says that he hopes he will be able to continue dividing his time between writing novels and scripts. Certainly, the experience of watching *Good and Bad at Games* come together has fired him with enthusiasm for more film work, although he is under no illusions about the sort of hazards that may lie ahead. "Subsequently here will probably be umpteem disappointments but at least I got off to a happy start. The whole thing was an enormous education for me: watching the film being made and seeing how *Jack Gold* worked. I was a lot wiser but definitely not sadder at the end of it."

Concerts

Not a moment let go to waste

Arditti Quartet

Huddersfield Festival

Once again, as each November, the musical mind of the country has taken itself to Huddersfield, whose Contemporary Music Festival is bursting with new things. Most days there are three or four concerts, with the gaps filled in by lectures, seminars and films. The schedule is tough, and toughened further by programming that does not waste our time with yesterday's music.

Friday night's Arditti Quartet recital was typical. The classics were Carter's Second and Third Quartets, both of them joined by a recent outburst from Xenakis, *Tetras*, and a brand new quartet by James Dillon.

It was not, however, hard work. The Arditti play Carter the way most quartets play Haydn: strongly, sensibly, wittily, as if there were no difficulty of performance or understanding. They also gave a remarkably full and detailed account of the Dillon Quartet, which was completed less than three months ago. It is a work worthy of their expertise and care.

Playing continuously over a stretch of 20 minutes, it occupies a world of chattering brilliance interspersed with periods of lethargy. All four instruments enjoy playing with quick figures in the cold, clean air at the top of their registers, although sometimes the cello may stride a bass line in the even rhythmic values that give so much of the piece a decisive drive. Other inventions seem to exist to cloud individuality but have their own sharp elegance: mazes of slow inter-penetrating glissandos, networks of double stoppings, *harmonics* in high isolation. If these are sloughs of despond, there are also barbs of obviousness to set the music racing again with intellectual and expressive energy.

The Xenakis, being music more hewn than thought and felt, was a good finale. It is a wonderfully barbaric piece, and although often coarse, it has savage beauties that the Arditti brought forward resolutely.

Paul Griffiths

LPO/Solti

Festival Hall

It was a concert that seemed a little too effortful in the assembling, and just a little too easy in the despatch. On Friday Haydn's "Military" Symphony became an overture, three pieces from Berlioz's *Damnation of Faust* acted as a lightweight entrée, and the Brahms Violin Concerto ended a rather incohesive and ultimately strangely unsatisfying concert by the London Philhamonic Orchestra.

It was not as if their conductor emeritus, Sir Georg Solti, failed to produe bold, often exciting playing: the polish, power and precision of the Haydn did not after all overdominate its less militaristic qualities of grace and good humour. The military was presented, quite rightly, decoratively and fancifully, and it put the orchestra into a good mood for the Rakoczi March fantasy of the Berlioz.

The "Will o' the Wisps" minuet, too, was lit with tense unpredictability as shooting string flames hurtled from the woodwind's dance, disrupting its very urbanity. And the same highly strung, instantaneous responses, the same raw nervous reactions which Sir Georg unfailingly whips from his players, made the "Sylphs' Dance" a barely voiced, yet tingling ghost-waltz.

Both the very debonair quality of the Haydn and the insubstantiality of the Berlioz, though, seemed to throw an uncomfortable and unbalanced weight of expectation on the Brahms. Solti gave ample time and space for evolution, and the orchestra balanced this with deep-hewn staccatos and forceful accenting. And Itzhak Perlman, not perhaps at his most technically polished, gave a performance that was nevertheless fluently rhapsodic and reliably dramatic, without ever quite questioning, or stimulating any of his or our more comfortably assured responses.

Hilary Finch

● Claudio Abbado has signed a new long-term contract with Deutsche Grammophon. As music director of the London Symphony Orchestra, Abbado will commence a cycle of Mendlessohn symphonies and complete the Mozart piano concertos with Rudolf Serkin.

Dance

Royal Ballet

Covent Garden

We all know that the Royal Ballet is not exactly at its highest peak just at present, but there is no excuse for it to appear quite so depressingly poor as it did last week. The customary miscasting (based on the assumption that anyone who has been named a principal dancer must be suited to principal roles) was only partly to blame. Neither does the fault lie with the Covent Garden Orchestra: although playing in mufti, to draw attention to a pay dispute, they were no worse and no better than usual.

So how to account for the weary, lack-lustre air and the fact that some dancers were doing markedly less well than they did in the same roles only last season? Why this loss of spirit, and how can it be remedied? Must heads roll (and, if so, whose), or will gentler measures prove enough? Whatever the answer, it is needed quickly.

Since *Raymonda Act III* was on the bill, I might have suspected my judgment to be jaundiced because of recent invidious comparisons. But it is not that the dances were, without exception, much less well performed than in the new Paris production. They were poor by any standard; and the whole audience noticed it. Not one of the soloists and principals roused enough applause to be able to come back and take a second bow.

The programme began with *Apollo* – or, to be accurate, *Apollo Scene II*, since it is given in the truncated form which Balanchine inexplicably preferred shortly before his death. One must not blame the Royal Ballet too much for that, since New York City Ballet have not yet restored the first scene, but they have said they intend to and Covent Garden should do likewise. Meanwhile, Stravinsky fans should be warned that they will not hear what the composer intended.

Bryony Brind had some nice moments, high-stepping at the beginning of her solo as Terpsichore, but she had some odd moments too, and her colleagues were none of them at their best.

Ashton's *Varii Capricci* was the high spot of the evening, and will be fun for anyone who has not yet seen it, though I must say it does not really bear frequent viewing. As a piece for a gala occasion it is fine, in spite of Ossie Clark's silly costumes and David Hockney's splashy decor, but this season's programmes seem to be giving undue time to trivia. The cast of this work may be exempted from the general strictures, so all is not lost. But whoever wrote the programme note should look to his apostrophes.

John Percival

PUBLISHING

The wild western winner

The Congressional Gold Medal has, for the second time, been given to a writer. The poet Robert Frost was the only author out of a total of 69 previous distinguished Americans to be so honoured, the first recipient of the award being George Washington.

It is possible that President Kennedy might have given the medal to Mailer or Bellow or Salinger or Nabokov but unlikely that he would have presented it, as President Reagan did the other day, to Louis L'Amour. L'Amour, whose name that cannot be, has written 87 books of which 86 are Westerns, and has achieved total sales of 140 million. President Reagan, well known for his horsemanship, presented the medal to him at a ceremony at the White House honouring the Professional Rodeo Cowboys' Association.

Perhaps our most successful author of Westerns, J. T. Edson, will receive his summons to the White House for services to the cause during the current Presidency.

★ ★ ★

For 27 years Macmillan have published a new volume in their annual celebration of the art of the short story, *Winter's Tales*. This year their fiction editor, James Hale, has done something rather dramatic. Not only does the book, in handsome red and gold dust wrapper, include 10 new short stories but its title has been changed to *A Christmas Feast*. The feast is less the 10 new stories (by the likes of Muriel Spark, Brian W. Aldiss and, yes, Fay Weldon) than the self-contained extracts from no fewer than 26 of the most varied and intelligent novels published this year, including those by Malcolm Bradbury, D. M. Thomas, Salman Rushdie, Ann Schlee, A. N. Wilson, Graham Swift, Anthony Powell, John le Carré, Shiva Naipaul and Lawrence Durrell.

The large book, at £8.95, costs no more than many novels and is an absolute cornucopia of much that is best in contemporary British fiction. It is the bargain of the year, and will painlessly help you to decide which novels you want to read in full thereafter.

★ ★ ★

Mr Amis and Mr Burgess may not both have got on to the Book Marketing Council's latest promotional list of, merely, the 12 best novels written in the language since 1945 but they both have new novels coming from the same publisher, Hutchinson, in the Spring. Mr Amis's, *Stanley and the Women*, achieves the first page of the new Hutchinson list; Mr Burgess's, *Enderby's Dark Lady*, is two pages later. Nor has Mr Burgess yet won the Booker Prize. Sometimes he must think he can never be first.

★ ★ ★

In my more jaundiced moments I wonder whether the English Centre of International PEN has more than about six members, Francis King, Lady Antonia Fraser, Katherine Nott, Lettice Cooper, Angus Wilson and probably another. International PEN is a most worthwhile and, alas, necessary organization but English PEN sometimes seems to exist for its own edification, which is fine. Even by its own standards of inbreeding some sort of record will surely be reached on its Writers' Day next Spring when, chaired by Lady Antonia, Sir Angus Wilson will speak on ... Angus Wilson.

★ ★ ★

It is not too surprising that neither Sir Angus nor Doris Lessing and Muriel Spark are among the BMC's star novelists. All three were on the selectors' list for a previous promotion, The Best of British Authors, but were removed unilaterally by the BMC's director, Desmond Clarke, as he decided they were not promotable. Mr Clarke will not have to publicize the latest list (what would he have done with Ivy Compton-Burnett and Elizabeth Taylor?) as he is off to Faber and Faber as marketing director.

E. J. Craddock

Television

Brilliant British raid on the Americans

Where were *you* when they broadcast **Kennedy**? (ITV in Britain, 24 other channels in far-flung places round the globe). Glued to the set no doubt, or at least checking that the video was working. Any difficulties you may have had in fitting your mental template of J.F.K. over the neater, rounder features of Martin Sheen will not, in all probability, have detracted from your absorption in either the portrait of bygone days of the story itself.

Reg Gadney, author and prime mover of this brilliant British raid on what should have been an inviolably American preserve, thinks his hero was a curiously empty man. That, presumably, was the key to Kennedy's success (politicians whose heads are full of their own thoughts seldom manage to ride the wave of the moment) and it is also perhaps the key to the success of Gadney's script and Jim Goddard's direction, and to Sheen's success in the central part. Into this empty vessel has been poured a rich cinematic brew, a plethora of plots and sub-plots unfolding with melodramatic intensity against a blindingly "authentic" backdrop.

"Squirt some juice into people's lives", exulted Bobby, anticipating the effect the new dynasty would have on a jaded nation. Grandpa Joe, a macho gleam in his eye, was shown presiding over a notably tough and (not to put too fine a point on it) juice-squirting clan. Frolicking in their pools, playing football on the New England cliff, bringing "class" to the dowdy halls of government, these stars of a real-life movie were seen constantly shadowed by the evil machinations of an arch-blackmailer. "The Kennedy weakness is sex", said J. Edgar Hoover (Vincent Gardenia) with twisted relish; Gadney and Goddard took every opportunity to point up this threat as the fragile, flawed but lovable creatures set about embellishing, then trying to steer, the ship of state. Vanity, vigour and hope, with Caliban down below.

In Part 1, Kennedy was shown reluctantly acquiescing in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Part 2, tonight, opens at a furious pace with savagely intercut scenes of Jackie's domestic extravagance and the brutalities meted out to the civil rights freedom riders. Over these episodes, as later over Vietnam, *Kennedy* represents the president as concerned as much with his image as with political principles, and to this extent at least it takes its historical responsibilities seriously.

These responsibilities should not be minimized: this may be "entertainment" but it is also the nearest some people may ever get to a history of a period which, through the retoric of contemporary politicians, is still very much with us. Kennedy's detractors accuse him of duplicity, timidity at home and recklessness abroad. His supporters concede some early mistakes and weaknesses but claim that the statesman who died at Dallas would have become an even greater force for sanity and moderation had he lived.

The swirling emotionalism of the drama obscures some of the crucial historical points on which discussion turned in The **Kennedy Legacy** (BBC2). The trouble with this in many ways fascinating programme was that virtually all the interviewees were supporters. Was Kennedy privately irresponsible? "Everybody has *some* faults", beamed his erstwhile chum Lord Harlech; his sex-life was politically irrevelant, said Arthur Schlesinger. The president who emerged from this undeniably intelligent discussion was a mellowing man, growing with the job. Was the Cuban missile crisis his finest hour, or his most shameful one? BBC2 was ambivalent. What will Gadney and Goddard have to say? We shall know tomorrow night.

Michael Church

Pop music

R.E.M.

Dingwalls

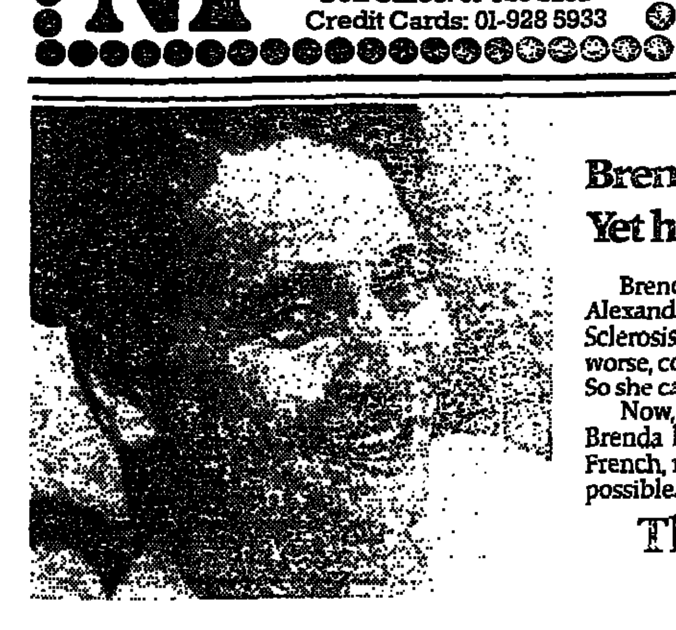
Listening to R.E.M.'s debut album, *Murmur*, has been one of the year's most furtive pleasures for lovers of American pop music. The record's selection of subdued Southern allusions and downbeat metaphysics has set this four-piece, from Athens, Georgia, at a pronounced angle to their contemporaries. Because of *Murmur's* dark moods and deliberate understatement the audience for R.E.M.'s first English appearance were probably expecting the band's live performance to be similarly brooding; if so they were in for a pleasant shock.

Where the recorded material relies on dark precision the stage versions are fast and loud in the tradition of American garage punk rock. The strains of Sixties-crafted melodies that evoke such luminaries as Gene Clark and the Beau Brummels' Sal Valentino are giving a different focus and a far more vigorous shaking down of the ingredients. Then again, R.E.M. are such an unlikely looking bunch of scruffs, with their unkempt image and home-made haircuts, that they fall back into the eccentric mould once inhabited by the Lovin' Spoonful.

R.E.M. stand on their own by virtue of some mesmerizing songs. Minor-key melodies clatter against hard rhythms while Michael Stipe's vocals drift through a ferocious wall of Rickenbacker noise. Poor sound occasionally disguised the intent of "Sorry", "Pilgrimage" and "Laughing" but the power of the band's stage presence kept them on course in the face of howling feedback. It even worked in their favour. Beside Stipe the instrumental approach of Berry, Buck and Mills was richly enigmatic. They shifted gears like a bad-tempered pick-up truck; they would bump and bang over rough terrain then surprise everyone by rolling along on the flat as if nothing was wrong. R.E.M.'s classic tales of angst, "Radio Free Europe" and the single "Talk About the Passion", illustrated their rare quality. They modulated from tearful emotion to a psychotic peak.

Max Bell





Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 14. Dealings End, Nov 25. § Contango Day, Nov 28. Settlement Day, Dec 5.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

THE WEEK AHEAD

Burnett loses its star performer image

The City will be looking for a reassuring statement on prospects at Burnett & Hallamshire Holdings, the open-cast coal mining and property group, to accompany the interim figures on Thursday.

Burnett stunned the market last month when it indicated in a series of meetings with brokers that its earlier forecasts of further substantial growth this year were too optimistic.

More than £40m was wiped off the group's market capitalization within two days as brokers downgraded their profit forecasts for the current year from £35m to £18m.

The forecast for the six months to September 3 is for between £5m and £6m, if Burnett maintains its traditional split of one third of total profits for the year showing through in the first half.

The controversy surrounding the change in the group's fortunes was heightened by the decision to dismiss its broker, Capel-Cure Myers. The forecasts from Capel-Cure are now at the bottom of the range at £5m for the interim stage and £15m for the year. The group's new broker is James Capel.

The future of Burnett's South African subsidiary, Rand London Corporation, is in question. A financial reconstruction is under way at the company, for which Burnett paid £30m in 1981. The coal mining operations there had been expected to move into profit this year.

Before the recent uncertainty, Burnett had won a reputation for being one of the stock market's star performers. Last year the group made pretax profits of £30m, against £21m the previous year, to complete 15 consecutive years of record profits.

Difficult conditions in Germany, including a price war and a huge duty increase in the middle of last year, will continue to overshadow the results of tobacco group Rothmans International when it reports for the first half on Wednesday.

German profits will be well down once more, perhaps by as much as 20 per cent, while the strength of the mark will have a further adverse effect on the size of interest payments on the group's Deutschemark borrowings.

But this should be more than offset by an exceptionally good performance by drink interest in Canada and Australia and brokers except half-time pretax profits to be struck at between £75m and £80m against £67.5m last time.

Full-year figures from Comet Group today should look good by any standards with brokers expecting between £18m and £20m pre-tax against just £7.4m last time.

But results in the second half, when trading was hit by the hot summer, are bound to be dull by comparison with the first when the group made £12.8m.

With the video boom running out of steam, particularly after some hefty Japanese price increases over the summer, opinions vary considerably on whether profits can be maintained or improved on in the current year.

Johnson Matthey, the bullion trading and printing group, is expected to produce interim pretax profits of £15m against £17.8m at the comparable stage last year.

The first half has been characterized by quieter bullion trading, although platinum sales are running higher than last year.

Amersham reports half-year figures tomorrow and these are expected to show further growth in pretax profits to between £6.5m and £7m against £5.33m last time.

Metal Box, reporting tomorrow is likely to turn in profits of £30m against £14m for the first half, partly on the back of strong can drink sales during the summer.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Marking time in the markets

A dullish week for economic statistics lies ahead though worries over US Treasury's funding needs may inject some life into the financial markets.

The dollar has been persistently strong, buoyed by the growing feeling that American interest rates have bottomed, coinciding with heightened global political tension.

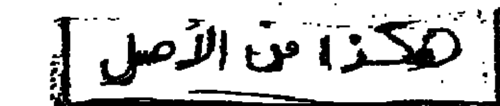
The pound showed little immediate reaction to the Chancellor's statement last week, including his forecast that the balance of payments surplus would be eliminated next year.

A similar forecast last year was followed after a pause by a spectacular run on sterling. But this time the news was less unexpected and the markets may be disposed to take things more calmly. In particular, unlike last year when the Government was nudging interest rates down steadily in the face of rapid monetary growth, there is no suggestion that ministers are trying to contrive a lower value for sterling.

The October trade figures come out on Thursday. Analysts' predictions range from a visible deficit of £100m to a £100m surplus.

The Treasury's latest forecast is for a current account surplus of £500m in 1983. Since the surplus in the first three quarters was £568m this implies a small current account (and bigger visible) deficit for the rest of the year.

The latest forecasts from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research are published towards the end of the week. The institute has been consistently more gloomy than most other forecasts on the economic outlook in the past few years and is likely to be so again.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Is merger mania the bull market's swansong?

A few weeks ago, it was hardly possible to have a conversation in the City or read the Sunday financial pages without being regaled with some rumour about the latest part of the public sector about to be thrust into private hands. As the lengthy processes which privatisation requires have sunk in and the sale-of-assets privatization timetable has become clearer, this talk has given way to a more familiar kind of City rumour: the takeover bid.

Anyone with a chunk of stock in a company that seems to be sagging thinks first of starting a bid rumour to get himself out at a profit. But there has to be an atmosphere in which any takeover seems possible and, preferably, a few substantial lines of stock floating around, for the wilder rumours to have any plausibility at all.

The atmosphere certainly exists, created by, to name a few, the apparently unlikely bids for Thomas Tilling, P & O and Eagle Star. There are plenty of companies around with takeover ambitions and cash or a high share price born of the bull market.

There are plenty of potential victim companies, some with large assets and depressed but improved profits, others where retirements have created a vacuum at the top, yet more where managements have cleaned up companies in difficulties without yet earning full appreciation of their efforts in terms of their stock market values.

The latest crop of rumours ranges from the highly possible to the wildly improbable. Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Group could bid for Burmah, as could others, but the rumours have been going round for some time.

Mr Jimmy Gulliver of Argyll Foods might like to bid for Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, but would probably not get away with it. The tobacco group BAT might like to add Royal Bank of Scotland to its bid for Eagle Star, but could not plausibly do it for some time.

Associated British Foods has denied bid intentions for Tate & Lyle, which has taken great pains to explain its progress around the City.

As readers of *The Times's* prediction of the Trafalgar bid for P & O will be aware, enough rumours do turn into realities to keep speculators in business. But the current rash of takeover tips also has a more depressing message.

Bowater, another currently touted victim was last involved in a merger extravaganza exactly 11 years ago, when its ill-starred reverse takeover of Ralli International marked the dying gasps of that bull market in shares on the stock exchange.

Takeover rumours have a nasty habit of reaching a frenzied pitch only when hopes of more conventional rises in share prices are petering out.

Unwinding Lord Leverhulme

The objective is simple, but the means are horribly complicated. Unilever wants to protect the charitable status of the Will Trust of the first Viscount Leverhulme against the deprivations of taxes undreamed of when the will was drawn up.

The Chancery Division in the High Court has agreed to changes which allow the trust to continue indefinitely instead of expiring in the year 2039. Shareholders have to vote next month to cancel and then, paradoxically, restore the critical 14 per cent of Unilever's shares. Finally the Inland Revenue has to agree.

If all goes according to plan, charities – mainly scholarships for higher education and research – will continue to receive about £4m a year.

Changes are necessary largely because of capital transfer tax to which the trust would become liable in 1985. It would be faced with having to sell some of the Unilever shares it holds (amounting in all to 18 per cent of the equity) to pay CTT, and incur capital gains tax to boot. Both capital and income would drop and worthy causes made to suffer.

Of the 18 per cent of Unilever's equity held by the trust, the income from 14 per cent is attributable to a wholly-owned subsidiary called Associated Enterprises Ltd (AEL). The dividends on these shares are waived and thus effectively retained for the benefit of all shareholders. The balance of the trusts's stake (4 per cent) provides income for charities.

Under the changes proposed the 14 per cent stake benefiting AEL will be cancelled but the same number of new shares will be created to bring the issued capital back up to its original figure. Unilever's earnings per share have always been calculated without counting the AEL interest so that part of the exercise should cause few problems.

The Leverhulme family interest in the trust will be converted into a special class of shares which can be converted into ordinary shares in 2038. The proposals relate only to Unilever plc and not to Unilever NV.

Unilever seems to have found a neat, if complex, solution to a difficult problem. If I were a Unilever shareholder I would not worry about it.

Well-tried communication

Barclays' decision to alert the world that it is a seller of 20 per cent of Mercury Telecommunications could not have been timed better.

Fears the Mercury may have to battle it out in the market place with competitors other than British Telecom were allayed on Thursday when Mr Kenneth Baker, Information aknd Technology Minister, announced that for the next seven years at least, there will only be two companies providing telecommunications services – the BT giant and the Mercury pigmy.

This restriction must increase the value of the 20 per cent of Mercury which Barclays Merchant Bank is now anxious to offload. But how BMB fulfils its original aim of being a short term holder, however, is still unclear.

Suggestions of a public floatation look premature. So are reports that the major shareholders, Cable & Wireless and BP, will automatically toake up their pre-emptive rights.

So far, the three participants have put up a combined total of £90m. By the end of next year the total investment is expected to be near £200m.

Barclays is presumably looking for at least £20m. It might count itself lucky to get more. Mercury's prospects, even in a highly controlled market for telecommunications services, dim a little as BT prepares for its privatization charge.

Spending boom spreading to wholesalers, says CBI

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Retailers look set to experience a record Christmas spending spree. According to the latest investigations by the Confederation of British Industry, almost 80 per cent of shopowners expect this month's sales to be up on a year ago.

The CBI's survey of the distributive trades, published today, also reveals that the high street boom has begun to spread to a wide cross-section of wholesalers, including those who supply industry, and may be an indication that the gradual economic recovery will continue to be consumer-led for months to come.

Although the survey is in its infancy, unlike the much respected CBI quarterly industrial trends survey, government ministers are likely to seize on the results as a counter to suggestions – and some tentative warnings from the CBI itself – that the recovery might be faltering.

The survey, covering 678 distributors including 265 retailers, tends to confirm weekend reports that Christmas trading has begun early, with microcomputers, videos and television games among the products most in demand.

Some large shops, even in the depressed West Midlands, are said to be reporting sales increases of 25 per cent compared with the same time last year.

The CBI figures show that throughout the distributive trades, companies have been caught out by the speed of the rise in demand. In September, a positive balance of 42 per cent expected the October sales volumn to be up; in the event, the balance turned out to be 54 per cent. A similar increase in sales volume is now predicted for this month compared with last year.

On the buoyant retail front, the volume of orders placed with suppliers was significantly higher than in the same month a year ago, giving a positive balance of 49 per cent of retailers saying they had stepped up orders. A similar increase is expected in the year to the end of November.

Among wholesalers, a positive balance of 70 per cent reported an increase in sales in the year to the end of last month, much higher than the 32 per cent predicted in September. The CBI says: "Significantly, these increases are reported across all parts of wholesaling, including the industrial categories.

In turn, wholesalers expect their demand to manufacturers to rise steadily. This month, 57 per cent said their orders to suppliers would increase and 50 per cent expect stocks to rise, compared with a year ago.

An uncertain picture is presented, however, by the motor trade, which appears to be losing impetus since the record August boom in car sales. In October, 48 per cent said sales were down on a year earlier and 47 per cent reported a rise in stocks.

This month, 35 per cent of motor traders expect sales to be down compared with November last year and 42 per cent plan to reduce their orders to suppliers.

Despite the healthy signs in the distributive trades, industrialists are still concerned that without an increase in activity in the basic manufacturing sectors, the retail boom will serve to suck in more imports.

ECU bond launching

Copenhagen (Reuter) – The European Community's 10-year bond of 75 million European currency units will be split into two parts and is expected to launched today, the joint lead-manager, Sparekassen SDS, reported.

A total of 50 million currency units will carry an 11 per cent coupon and be priced at par; the rest will carry a low coupon of about 6 per cent and a premium redemption to yield almost 11 per cent.

The second issue is expected to be floated on the Copenhagen bourse.

The Week Ahead, page 14

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week

FT Index: 721.4 down 3.7
FT Gilts: 83.15 down 0.55
FT All Share: 452.18 down 1.3
Bargains: 17,902
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 95.05 down 1.46
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1251.02 up 0.82
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,386.68 up 81.05
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 866.49 up 21.55
Amsterdam: 148.4 down 2.1
Sydney: AO Index 713 up 0.6
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1009.3 down 6.5
Brussels: General Index 127.11 up 4.23
Paris: CAC Index 144.8 up 2.7
Zurich: SKA General 295.1 up 5.1

CURRENCIES

Change on week

LONDON
Sterling
$1.4700 down 175pts
Index 83.6 down 0.5
DM 3.9725 down 0.01
FrF 12.1050 down 0.005
Yen 347.00 down 3.50
Dollar
Index 128.7 up 0.7
DM 2.7040
NEW YORK
Sterling $1.4665
Dollar DM 2.7062
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.568519
SDR £0.709303

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $376.25 pm $375.25
close $376.00 (£255.75)
New York (latest): $377.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$386.50-388.00 (£263.00-2642.00)
Sovereigns* (new):
$88.50-$89.50 (£60.25-£61.00)
*Excludes VAT

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – Resource Technology, 24 Austin Friars, EC2 (10 am).
WEDNESDAY – Barratt Developments, Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon).
THURSDAY – Amstrad Consumer Electronics, The Northumberland Suite, Tottenham Hotspur Football Club, 748 High Road, Tottenham, N1 (3 pm); Goodman Brothers, The Westbury Hotel, Conduit Street, W1 (noon); John Maunders Construction, Midland Hotel, Peter Street, Manchester (noon); TSW-Televison South West Holdings, The Studios, Derry's Cross, Plymouth (2.30).
FRIDAY – Great Universal Stores, Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, London EC2 (noon); M. P. Kent, The Grand Hotel, Broad Street, Bristol (noon); Manson Finance Trust, Grosvenoor House Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (noon).

Packer buys 10% stake in TV-am

By Jonathan Clare

The Aitken family temporarily increased its stake in TV-am to almost 30 per cent during the troubled breakfast television station's financial reconstruction, while awaiting the advent of a new shareholder, which emerged as Mr Kerry Packer, the Australian media owner.

It was confirmed yesterday that Mr Packer's Consolidated Press had taken a 10 per cent stake in TV-am last Friday for £1m. One shareholder said: "It is not rumour, it is fact."

The majority of the shares came from Aitken Telecommunications, the Aitken family company. Mr Timothy Aitken is TV-am's chief executive.

Kerry Packer: director to join TV-am board

The Aitken family despite Friday's deal, is still marginally the biggest shareholder in the company, with about 20 per cent.

Fleet Holdings, the newspaper company which includes the *Daily Express*, *Daily Star* and *Sunday Express*, also has 20 per cent, bought three weeks ago for £2m.

Final figures have still to be juggled and it is likely that the Aitken family and Fleet will end up as "first equals."

Fleet was aware that Mr packer was likely to become a shareholder when it bought its shareholding.

The Packer stake completes the reconstruction of TV-am and no new shareholders are now expected to emerge. Mr Packer has two Australian television stations and they are likely to contribute material to TV-am. But the present formula, which has built up the audience to 1.1 million, is unlikely to be changed to broadcast, say, Australian sport over British breakfasts. Mr Packer's company will also put a director on the TV-am board.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, who owns *The Times* through News International, is also said to have expressed interest in investing in TV-am, but wanted a company with direct involvement in satellite broadcasting.

Timothy Aitken: family still biggest shareholder

Rising home loans 'will fuel spending'

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Mortgage lending is likely to go on rising rapidly, fuelling consumer spending and helping to sustain the recovery and output, the London Business School predicts today.

In a new publication, *Financial Outlook*, which traces the financial flows underlying the LBS economic forecasts, it says the outstanding stock of housing loans will grow by 30 per cent in real terms over the next three years, with much of the extra lending leaking into general comsumption.

This, and continuing low inflation, will help keep the savings ratio (the proportion of income saved) at around present low levels of 8 per cent, the LBS says ensuring that rising real incomes are transferred into increased spending.

The Treasury, too, believes that inflation, together with lower interest rates, will keep savings down, because lower inflation means consumers need to save less to maintain the real value of their financial wealth.

Its forecast for 2.5 per cent growth for consumer spending in 1984, after 3.5 per cent this year, relies both on a small further fall in savings and a rise in real after-tax incomes.

Despite the slowdown, consumer spending is still expected to be the biggest single component of the 3 per cent growth in national output forecast for 1984.

The LBS says company profits will continue to rise rapidly over the next two years. It expects companies to invest more at home and to acquire more foreign assets, now that they have the funds to do so.

But the LBS also believes that investment abroad by financial institutions will be cut back because portfolios now contain the desired proportion of overseas stocks and shares, and that foreigners will step up their investment in Britain.

"So there is no net reduction in finance available in this country," the *Financial Outlook* concludes.

In a special "viewpoint" the Outlook's editor, Mr Giles Keating, argues thzat cutting public borrowing will not result in lower interest rates without a radical change in financial management. He recommends the creation of a "gilts famine" to bring interest rates down at the long end of the market and this revive the corporate bond market.

The Government's own borrowing needs to dampen monetary growth in the face of high bank lending is self-defeating, Mr Keating argues, because it keepts long term rates high and depresses short term rates, further encouraging bank lending.

Gatt has 'almost lost its purpose'

By John Lawless

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Geneva-based world trade regulatory body, admits today that its original purpose has "almost been lost". In its 200-page annual trade review, it concludes: "A new joint initiative is needed to retrieve it."

Gatt, to which 90 countries are signatories, says that by halfway through this year "recovery was well under way in North America and world trade was showing signs of a modest upturn".

But it warns that while the recovery will improve tha climate for introducing the necessary policy reforms, it is unlikely that the end of the recession, by itself, will solve the twin problems of protectionism and international indebtedness.

All of the difficulties facing world trade – in particular the capital shortage, the debt problem and protectionism – "can be brought to the common denominator of failures of the price system." it argues.

Gatt says: "With respect to commercial policy, governments can act jointly, supporting each other. It was the original purpose of the Gatt – and of the broader concepts of multinationalsm, or international economic cooperation – to strengthen governments against the particularist pressures emanating from national economies. This purpose has almost been lost. A new joint initiative is needed to retrieve it."

GATT traces the serious decline in global activity which has allowed pressure groups to build up their strength and force the hands of individual governments into defeating its purpose.

World peroduction of all commodities which has grown by 6 per cent in volume between 1963 and 1973 – and resulted in an increase in total exports, led by an 11 per cent rise in sales of manufactured goods, of 8½ per cent – ahieved only a 2 per cent rise in the decade up to 1982.

Last year, however, both total production and worldwide exports fell by 2 per cent. In particular, with a 4.5 per cent decline in the industrialized countries, world manufacturing fell for the first time since 1975.

New blow to Wibau as chief executive resigns

By Our Financial Staff

Wibau, the troubled West German cement equipment manufacturer, and its parent company, IBH – in which British companies hold a 23 per cent stake – was hit further at the weekend by the sudden resignation of Herr Roland Spicka, the chief executive.

The founder and chief executive of IBH, Herr Horst-Dieter Esch, said the departure followed disagreements with West German banks about Wibau's accounts.

Both IBH and Wibau are in receivership following the near collapse this month of the company's principal bank, Schroeder, Muenchmeyer, Hengst (SMH). Last week, more than 800 of the 2,500 workers at the three British subsidiaries of IBH were told they would be laid off.

Herr Spicka's resignation came as the committee of banks now running SMH was reviewing an application for a loan to meet Wibau's immediate liquidity needs. Wibau has been seeking a loan of Dm6m (about £1.5m) in advance of a decision expected this week from the Hesse state government whether to grant a credit guarantee of Dm50m.

Last Friday, a meeting between Herr Esch and the banks was inconclusive, although yesterday (Sunday) he was reported as saing that the interim loan, now cut to DM3m, had been approved.

Brittan to check on Manx crisis

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is likely to discuss the effects of the succession of banking crises on the Isle of Man's economy when he visits the island this Thursday.

Since the failure of the Savings and investment Bank and the subsequent collapse of smaller banks, cash has been drained from the island by investors.

The visit is primarily intended to establish contact between Mr Brittan as the new Home secretary and the Manx Government. As a Privy Councillor, he is the island's link with the Queen.

Banking and insurance normally contributes about one-quarter of the island's income.

Investors who had lost money in the collapses were all told action was the responsibility of the Manx authorities.

The Manx Government recently eased some of the tough restrictions it placed on the issue of banking and deposit-taking licences after the collapses.

● The Isle of Man's pioneering plastic £1 note is due to enter circulation on Wednesday. The notes are printed on a material developed by Bradbury, Wilkinson – a firm of banknote makers – and Du Pont, the US chemical company.

The life of the note has been put at five to 15 years and it is expected to be popular with the public which dislikes coins – the Isle of Man has had a £1 coin for four years.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Pakistan to press for $20bn aid

Pakistan will seek $20 billion (£13 billion) for a five-year development plan when a World Bank consortium of 11 nations meets in Paris next month, Mr Mahbub ul Haq, the country's Planning Minister, said yesterday.

The money was needed, Mr Haq said, to finance several projects in the country's sixth development plan, launched last July at an estimated cost of 495 billion rupees (26 billion).

Last April, the consortium members, which include Britain and the US, pledged $1.4 billion to Pakistan for the financial year which started on July

● **Internationl banks** have committed more than $5.8 billion (£3.9 billion to a planned $6.5 billion loan for Brazil, Mr William Rhodes, chairman of the country's 14-bank advisory committee, said.

● **The Government** has created a vicious circle as a result of "clever politicking" that would force the country out of the civil aircraft manufacturing business according to Mr Ken Gill, the general secretary of Tass, the white collar section of the engineering union. The aircraft industry would, he said, become sub-contractors for American companies, if ministers did not agree inject about £400m of launch aid into the proposed European Airbus A320 airliner in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake.

● Gas Price increases need not be as high as the 5 per cent proposed, according to the Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association. It says that up to £100m a year is used by the gas industry from profits to subsidize central heating installations work and servicing by the regional boards.

Singer & Friedlander assets may top £50m

By Graham Searjeant

Singer & Friedlander, the accepting house put up for sale last week, is likely to show a net worth of around £50m when final sales documents are drawn up by S G Warburg, the rival merchant bank, in two to three weeks.

Singer's last balance sheet showed net assets of £37m. But profits this year will show a strong improvement on last year's £4.5m and the balance sheet will also make allowance for hidden reserves and higher property values, notably the bank's new City headquarters. Hideen reserves are unlikely to be shown separately.

Since European Ferries announced the sale, in order to concentrate its business on shipping, the port of Felixstowe and property, Singer and Warburg have had a constant stream of inquiries. So far about eight of them are considered serious.

Singer has let it be known that it does not want to be taken over by an American bank and is not thought to welcome a link with money broking groups, which are thought to be interested. Nor does it welcome the group being organized by venturer Mr Michael Ashcroft and Mr David Wickins, head of British Car Auctions.

When European Ferries bought Singer from the Bowring insurance broking group for £23.5m in 1980, it paid slightly less than the bank's true asset value. But in the changed climate of ferment in financial services, European Ferries will be hoping to sell at a preminm over asset value.

Brent crude makes London futures debut

Oil exchange opens today

By Our Financial Staff

A new kind of crude oil trading begins in London today as the International Petroleum Exchange starts its first crude oil futures contract.

Proponents of the new contract claim that it is part of a revolution in the oil industry that will allow the play of market demand and supply on the exchange to have a greater influence on the administered price decision of oil producing countries.

But critics, especially among the big oil companies, believe the new futures trading will merely attract financial speculators and could lead to greater oil price volatility.

The new contract is based on oil from the North Sea Brent field, the crude most actively traded on the European free spot market and the most sensitive to price fluctuations.

The contract is the first offered outside the United States. It works in the same way as in the other futures markets that have been trading in the City for decades and cover commodities ranging from gold to potatoes.

Traders at the IPE will contract to buy or sell agreed quantities of high quality sweet crude oil, deliverable on a specified date up to six months ahead.

Traders already refer to Brent as "the futures crude", because of the chain of speculative transactions which often builds up around a single cargo which may change hands many times before reaching an end-user.

Brent crude is comparable with the US futures crudes of West Texas intermediate and light Louisiania sweet, thus laying the basis for extensive arbitrage business between the American and London markets.

The IPE crude trading will start with a February contract but normally will cover six consecutive months after the current month, which will force participants to make price judgments on positions far ahead of the physical market.

Directors of raided casino meet behind bars

From John Earle
Rome

What is beleived to be the first board meeting behind bars in Italian company history was held in Milan last week, with three of the four members arriving in handcuffs.

The authorities gave special permission for Signor Lucio Traversa, chairman and controlling shareholder of Getualte SPA and two other board members arrested a week ago to meet in a room in a police barracks.

Getualte has the concession to operate the casino at Campione, an Itailan enclave surrounded by Swiss territory on Lake Lugano. The three face charges of conspiracy after a swoop last week on the four casinos operating in north Italy, the others being at San Remo, St Vincent and Venice.

The authorities are investigating the use of casinos as channels – through the anonymous changing of cash into chips and back to cash –. for "laundering" dirty money from Mafia crimes and kidnapping ransoms.

The three were joined at their meeting by the fourth board member, a woman who is at liberty facing less serious accusations. They were able to decide unanimously to resign and to appoint a new, three-man board, acceptable to the authorities and headed by the chief of the chartered accountants association of Como province, under which Campion falls.

Since Signor Traversa and one other board member hold the share capital of Getualte, they then held a shareholders' meeting to endorse these decisions.

The purpose was to make possible the reopening of the casino, which alone among the four was shut after the police raided it and sealed its gaming tables.

Unfortunately, obstacles still remain. Permission for reopening has to be given by the mayor, but both the mayor and deputy mayor are temporarily incapacitated, being among the 22 arrested in last week's raids.

In Turin a magistrate has issued a warrant for the arrest of the director of the St Vincent Casino.

The magistrate has also issued charges against an alleged leader of Cosa Nostra in the United States, who is already being held on other accusations in Palermo. The investigations are said to be concerned with reports of links with rackets in casinos in the United States and French Riviera.

French group may acquire Buitoni control

Negotiations are reported to be under way for the Buitoni family to sell to a French group, Poulain Industries, all or part of its controlling 51 per cent share in Industrie Buitoni Perugina one of Italy's leading food and confectionery manufacturers.

IBP, which makes BACI ("Kisses") chocolates as well as a range of pasta and other foods, has plants in Italy, Britain, France and the US.

The trade unions have called a token strike of two hours in the group's Italian factories tomorrow, in protest against the possibility of control passing out of Italian hands.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000 6¼%; £50,000 and over 7¼%.

USM REVIEW

Edenspring opts for OTC market

A company that hopes to arrive on the USM early in 1985 had in the meatime sacrificed full listing status for a presence on the rapidly expanding over-the-counter markets which many see as a growing rival to the USM.

Edenspring Investments' decision to move to the o-t-c has been prompted by its acquisition of Oric Products International, a growing but still fledgling computer operation.

Born out of the ghost of the old Pennine Commercial, Edenspring has been one of the speculators' favourite penny stocks. Although it has property interests it was little more than an enticing shell company when the Oric deal materialized.

Edenspring had hoped to confine its down-market slide from full listing to USM. But the Stock Exchange was not keen and felt the company, once plugged into Oric, was not a suitable candidate for USM treatment.

For one thing, Edenspring was dramtically increasing its size through the Oric deal. Its issued share capital jumps from 91.5 million to 138 million with a further 65 million shares to be handed over to the Oric vendors if profits top £2m in a two-year period.

And Oric, started only last year, is effectively a "green field" company. Although this does not necessarily preclude a USM presence it is not usual in the case of a reverse takeover.

So rather than give up Oric, Edenspring has sacrificed its Stock Exchange listing and gone to the o-t-c markets. Mr David Duguid, chairman, has made United Trust and Credit, the financial group run by Mr Richard Owen and Mr Geoffrey Simmonds, its lead market-maker. The shares will also be traded on the o-t-c markets of Afcor Investments, Chartwell Securities and Harvard Securities.

UTC, which has just increased its own muscle power by buying an investment company in exchange for its shares, already has six stocks on its own o-t-c market.

But the company feels it should distance itself from dealings in its own shares. These are traded on the Chartwell market. They change hands at little under £2 each, pricing the company, started this year, at approaching £2m.

O-t-c dealings in Edenspring shares are due to start today. An opening price in line with the 9p at which the shares were suspended on the Stock Exchange is widely expected.

While Edenspring commences life on the o-t-c markets, a stock currently traded on the Hill Woolgar o-t-c market is looking more and more a candidate for elevation to the USM.

Shares of Falcon Resources have been climbing strongly on hopes that the company's United States drilling programme, although only half completed, is about to yield some encouraging results. In the past few weeks the shares, placed at 25p earlier this year, have risen from 35p to 55p.

Falcon, headed by Lord Harlech, is drilling at a number of east Texas and Wyoming sites. One is in the Big Horn Basin, not far from where General Custer made his famous and tragic last stand.

It is thought that Falcon will seek a USM presence next spring.

Meanwhile, the flood of more immediate USM necomers shows no sign of abating. Two make their debuts today. Mebon, makers of industrial coatings and paints, as placed by merchant bankers Hambros at 96p, pricing the company at £5.2m. And Phillips and Drew, the stockbroker, has placed shares in Protimeter, makers of moisture measuring equipment, at 26½p, which values the company at £2m.

Protimeter represents Phillips and Drew's eleventh USM new issue. The firm is also broker to two other USM-traded companies.

Other companies to have signalled their intention to arrive on the USM include Gibbs Mew, the Salisbury brewery, which is being elevated from the rule 163 facility market and should make is debut next month.

And Harvard is by-passing its own o-t-c market and bringing Brewmaker which produces do-it-yourself beer and wine kits to the USM. Stockbrokers Sternberg Thomas Clarke is to offer more than four million shares at 33½p each, pricing the company at £5.8m. Brewmaker expects to make pretax profits of £600,000 in the 13 months to the end of January.

More details of the Brewmakers flotation will be released tomorrow. Another newcomer revealing all tomorrow is Tay Homes, a Yorkshire builder, coming to the market, courtesy of stockbroker Quilter Goodison. It achieved pretax profits of £705,000 in the year to the end of June from sales of £6.6m.

Derek Pain

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
12.4m	A & G Security	285	• -10	2.8	1.2	18.0
10.5m	A & M Hire	24	+1	0.3	1.2	31.2
6,982,000	Acronite	133	-8	3.6	2.7	34.2
134.7m	Acorn Comp	120	+1	..	..	28.6
1,028,000	Acsis Jewel	19	-1			
21.5m	Adam Leisure	86	+1	1.4	1.7	14.9
11.6m	Aidcom Int	92	-1	0.9	0.9	68.7
15.1m	Air Call	393	..	8.0	2.0	18.7
13.5m	Airship Ind	168	..			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28.9m	Fuller Smith	450	..	6.4	1.4	22.9
24.9m	Gable Hse Prop	60	+1	3.3	5.5	13.0
8,553,000	Garfunkels	183	+5	2.7b	1.5	19.0
13.0m	Gee (Cecil)	120	..	3.0	2.5	23.8
5,344,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	20	-1			
3,609,000	Godwin Warren	84	+1	2.0b	2.4	12.2
2,273,000	Gould Laurence	111	..	4.3b	3.8	..
6,151,000	Grainger Tst	188	+5	5.4b	2.9	..
1,217,000	Greenwich Cable	45	..			
965,000	Guernsey At Sec	143	..	..	..	62.2
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,922,000	PCT Group	156	..	6.9	4.4	14.7
2,350,000	Parkfield Fndry	47	+6			
5,632,000	Peters M.	100	..	2.6b	2.6	28.5
4,560,000	Pict Petrol	76	-2			
2,100,000	Pineapple Dance	108	• -10	2.1b	2.0	12.5
21.7m	Polytech Marine	242	+5	2.9a	1.2	65.4
3,380,000	Promotions Hse	28	-2	1.0	3.6	
3,081,000	Radio City	140	..	8.0b	5.7	16.4
16.2m	Rayfurd Sup	231	-4	7.0	3.0	11.8
3,687,000	Ramus Hldgs	88	-2	7.1	8.1	9.3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wingate Prop	106	-2	0.7	0.7	31.2
[illegible]	Woodchester Inv	173	-5	5.6	3.2	18.7
[illegible]	Yelverton Inv	70	-2			
[illegible]	Yorkgreen Inv	27	-1	2.0b	7.4	10.2
[illegible]	York Mount	58	..	7.1	12.3	6.1
[illegible]	Zygal Dynamics	111	+12	2.1	1.0	29.3

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

American notebook

Money squeeze is killing recovery

From Maxwell Newton, New York

The continuing freeze on money growth imposed by the Federal Reserve's tight monetary policy has gradually killed the economic recovery in the United States. The housing and car industries sales stopped improving around the second quarter of this year and they have gone nowhere since that time.

Retail sales growth has slowed dramatically. Between December 1982 and June 1983 the monthly rate of retail sales, after seasonal adjustment, rose from $92.5 billion (£62.9m) to $99.2 billion – up $6.7 billion an month. But between June and October the mnthly rate increased only $1 billion.

Initial claims for unemployment insurance bottomed out in August and have been rising steadily sinse. It is now 14 weeks sinse they hit their low point in the week of July 30. In the latest week, to November 5, initial claims, ansensitive indicator of the trend to the US labour market, rose 18,000 to ½ 19,000.

For the moment, Federal Reserve officials are putting a brave face to the world, declaring there is plenty of evidence of continuing strong expansion of the US economy. But the Administration is worried.

Last week, Mr Larry Speakes, the White House official spokesman, stated publicly that the Administration would like MI money measure to be returned to its growth path. As outlined by the Federal Reserve. This public request for more money growth indicates the fear in the US Treasury that this time around, as in 1981, the Federal Reserve is going to maintain a policy of restraint for too long.

Dr Milton Friedman, the economist, also made a public demand for more money growth last week. In an address to the Manhattan Institute in the Harmonie Club in New York, he said the freeze on money growth that had been in force since July would kill the recovery and lead to a recession in 1984 unless quickly reversed.

Dr Friedman had made a similar forecast in a private letter to President Reagan as long ago as December last, when he deplored the then extremely rapid rate of money growth and forecast it would have to be restrained drastically, leading to a recession in 1984.

The banks' reserves, as measured by the Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, have made no increase since April. Despite a rise in the M1 figure of $2.2 billion in the week to November 9 announced last Friday. The level of the nation's basic money supply figure, M1, is only about $3 billion greater than what it was in the week of June 8.

Not surprisingly, the prolonged restraint on money growth has led to persistently low financial futures.

The dollar remains very strong, finishing last week back up to DM 2.70. And while the dollar stays strong, it imposes an additional depressing force on the US economy, adding to the direct effects of the Federal Reserve's money freeze.

Precious metals have also dropped. December 1983 gold futures started out in January about $530 an ounce: they are currently down to $378.

In short, the markets are immobilized by the uncertainty about the prospective course of Federal Reserve policy. The Administration is not sure that it will be able to go to the people a year from now against the background of an expanding American economy.

Beyond the charmed circle of top policy people, the hundreds of thousands of other participants in the financial and commodities markets wait for something to give. Most likely, evidence that the recovery has come to a halt will provide a stimulus for action to break the policy jam.

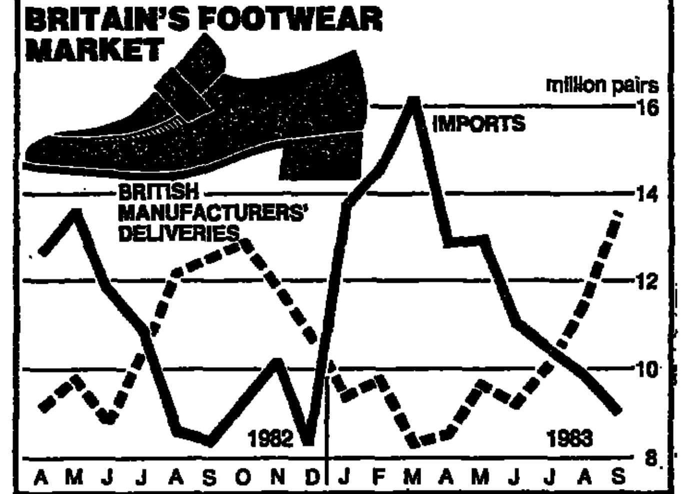
Surge in shoe sales puts factories at full stretch

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Britain's footwear manufacturers, after a 1982 shake-out which saw about 20 companies close, are finding it difficult to meet a recent surge of orders.

Only 13 per cent of makers are operating below capacity, the lowest figure for at least 10 years, according to the latest quarterly survey of the British Footwear Manufacturers Federation (BFMF). On balance, many are expecting a rising trend in orders and output and a third of the companies cite shortages of skilled labour and plant capacity as constraints on output.

The national workforce, which had dropped by a third since the early 1970s, has risen by 800 since last February and now stands at 51,600. The amount of overtime being worked has doubled since last year.



Orders on hand in September were for nearly 40 million pairs of footwear compared with 31 million in the same month last year. This was despite a dip in orders during September compared with earlier months in the summer. Orders in the third quarter as a whole were running at about a third more than the industry's current output rate, the survey says.

But this has produced no sign of companies moving to invest in more plant. The BFMF view is that such reluctance is understandable because prospects are still unclear.

The BFMF says: "Experience has taught the industry to look ahead with caution and it is not hard to list doubts."

Over the first nine months of this year manufacturers' sales have barely changed from 1982 levels. But the survey excludes companies with fewer than 25 workers, and such small companies account for 6 per cent of footwear employment, so some sales improvement may have been masked.

The British makers are also more successful with exports, which in the first nine months of the year were up 5 per cent in volume from 1982. Exports to EEC countries were up 9 per cent.

If retail demand stays at an exceptionally high level the sucking in of more imports seems inevitable. Import penetration is already increasing, with a 5 per cent increase reported in the third quarter on an annual comparison. Imports now take 58 per cent of the majority.

There are increasing worries that the United States may act soon to damp down soaring imports of footwear from countries like South Korea and Taiwan. If that happens more Far Eastern production is likely to be diverted to Europe.

APPOINTMENTS

Barclays names new director

Barclays Merchant Bank: Mr Peter Bennett has been appointed an executive director of the bank, from December 1.

Midland Bank International: Mr J. O. André has been made an assistant general manager, with responsibility for shipping, oil an energy.

Taddale Investment: Sir Monty Finniston has become non-executive chairman. Mr David Walsh, the previous chairman, remains an executive director and Mr Joseph Dwek becomes a non-executive director.

Pilkington Brothers: Professor Anthony Ledwith has been appointed to the new post of deputy director, group research and development, from January 1.

United Transport International: Mr Robert Brook, deputy chairman and chief executive of the National Bus Company, has become non-executive director of UTI, which is the wholly-owned subsidiary of British Electric Traction.

Alexander Howden Underwriting: Mr D. P. Hepworth, at present deputy underwriter of Marine Syndicate 697/695, has been appointed joint underwriter with the present underwriter Mr J. G. Thorpe. Mr T. A. Braim has become deputy underwriter of the syndicate.

Scramble for 1.5 billion new AT&T shares

New York–Wall Street market sources expect confusion and disarray in the coming week as the investment community grapples with the 1.5 billion new shares created by the break-up of American and Telegraph Co. (AT&T).

The scramble starts today, when shares of the "new" AT&T and the seven regional companies created by the break-up start trading.

The new issues are expected to create a windfall for brokers trading the stock and uncertainty for the 3.2 million AT&T shareholders who will own the shares.

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) officials said that today's listing of shares for the eight companies represents the largest one-day issue of new shares in its 191-year history.

AT&T set the stage for trading in the stock last Wednesday when it issued a 267-page prospectus detailing the dividends and financial prospects of all eight companies.

The government-mandated reorganization of AT&T will take effect on January 1, when the company spins off its 22 local operating companies into seven regional companies.

However trading in the stocks begins today on a "when issued" basis. This means that cash cannot be delivered for shares bought and sold until February 24, six trading days after regional stock certificates are distributed on February 15.

Analysts are all rushing out projections of what the total price per share for those eight "when issued" stocks will be, ranging from $65 a share to almost $72.

AT&T's stock closed on Friday on the New York Stock Exchange at 63⅛, unchanged. The company has about 989 million shares outstanding, more than any other company. Each holder of 10 AT&T shares will receive 10 shares of the new AT&T and one share of each of the seven regionals, resulting in the creation of some 700 million new shares.

The initial listing fees for the new shares will bring the Nyse $2.2m in revenues.

The exchange lists about 2,300 issues representing some 44.3 billion shares. The average NYSE daily trading volume in the first nine months of 1983 was 85 million shares.

NYSE officials say, that the daily volume could rise by as much as 15 per cent when the new shares start trading this week. Much of this increase could come in trades of less than 100 shares, known as odd-lot trades, because two-thirds of AT&T's shareholders own fewer than 100 shares. Only 7 per cent hold more than 500 shares each.

To expedite the anticipated increase in odd-lot trades, the NYSE said that it added an additional computer to the three already dedicated to odd-lot transactions.

The exchange also adjusted its designated order trunaround system, an electronic order routing system, to accept orders for the new issues of up to 1,099 shares, almost twice the maximum order accepted for other stocks.

The NYSE also set up some special procedures for trading in the new shares recently carried out a dress rehearsal of those procedures to work out any problems.

Several of the changes will focus on the specialists handling the new issues on the trading floor. Instead of using the traditional paper order books, the AT&T and regional company specialists will be using new electronic display order books.

A pilot programme using the electronic order books for Pan American World Airways stock has been in operation since July and will be expanded for the new AT&T shares.

Each of the specialists in charge of the new AT&T issues will be able to see the prices for all eight issues continually on their displays.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

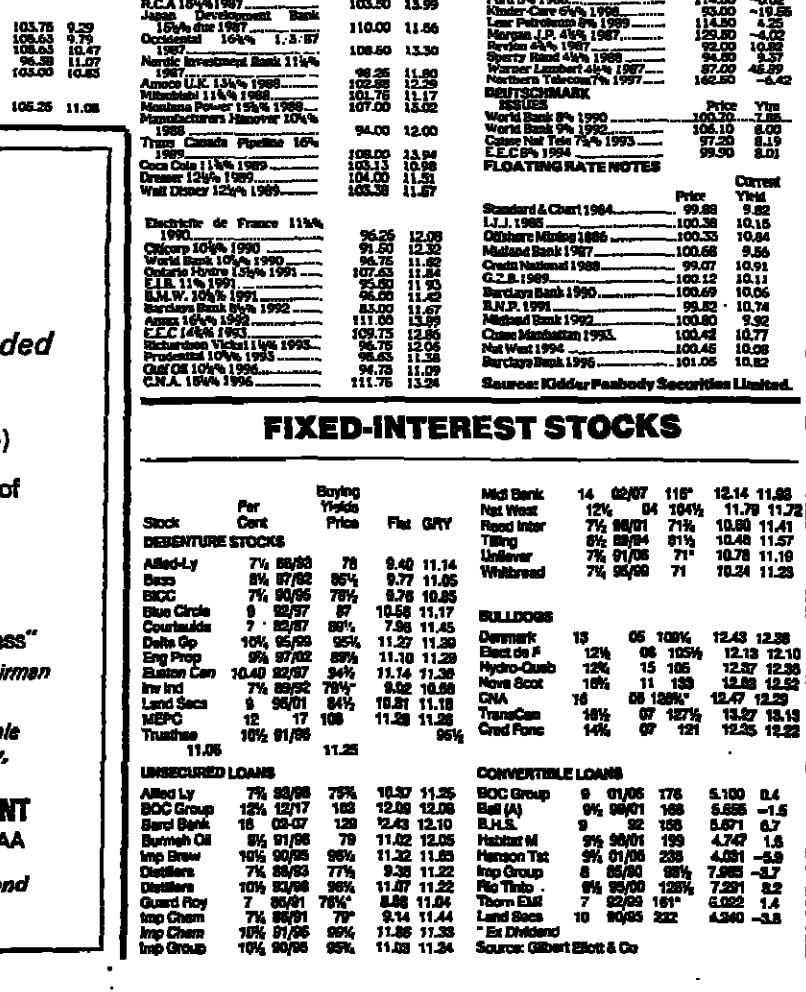
STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	101.63	7.97
C.B.I.C. 14½% 1984	102.00	7.91
Wells Fargo 15½% 1984	102.75	9.66
Continental Illinois 14¾% 1984 (EW)	103.75	9.29
G.M.A.C. 16¼% 1984	108.63	9.79
G.M.A.C. 15¾% 1985	108.63	10.47
Elf Aquitaine 8¼% 1985	96.38	11.07
J C Penny 15¾% 1985	105.00	10.85
I.M.B. World Trade 14¾% 1985	105.25	11.08
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

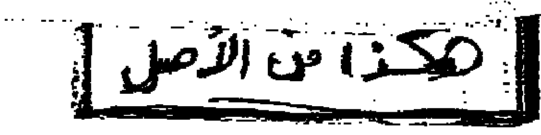
Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]





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RUGBY UNION: ALL BLACKS AND WALLABIES GO DOWN UNDER ON THEIR TOUR OF EUROPE

Dawn of the English reformation

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

England 15
New Zealand 9

If last season proved a dark age for England rugby, we may have witnessed a renaissance at Twickenham on Saturday. Time and the new year will tell whether a reformation is just around the corner.

History was much on the mind after England's win by a goal and three penalty goals to a goal and a penalty, a victory significant for an application and a concentration not always associated with English rugby. Witness the fact that New Zealand teams of varying merits have been coming to Britain for the better part of 80 years and only once previously have England beaten them.

There is little to be gained from continually harking back to the absentees from New Zealand's party. There is no such thing as a weak All Blacks team, though some may be less strong than others. This was one of the less strong parties but England had still to put their act together and they did so with telling effect.

The previous Saturday New Zealand had faced a Scotland side who out-rucked them; last Saturday they faced an England side who constantly kicked into the box and turned them towards their own line. Both of the home countries had adopted tactics with which New Zealand themselves are thoroughly familiar, in itself a mark of respect.

It was a harsh, bruising encounter. Pearce, England's tight head prop played all but a minute of it with a broken nose, Scott, the No 8, required eight stitches in a head wound and Simpson, the flanker, received a nasty gash on the forehead. Wilson, the New Zealand captain, spoke of a thin dividing line in international rugby which separates the acceptable from the unacceptable. There was no doubt which category Fraser's action came into when, in pursuit of his own fly hack ahead, he took off into a tackle on Carleton which removed the England wing from the game with a heavily-bruised thigh. There was a lack of restraint from All Blacks with the experience to know better.

Yet such moments were islands in a match notable for disciplined play, particularly by England, who conceded only three panalties throughout and only one in a kickable position.

That is a tribute to their mental preparedness, hence to their coach Richard Greenwood and their captain Wheeler. The slings and arrows of fortune have descended on Wheeler's shoulders this year and it is immensely to his credit that he should have emerged to lead two sides to victory over New Zealand in the space of 12 days.

Those who would have wished for a more open contest should place the match in context. Last season England were reduced to a dispirited crew. Their latest performance restores pride, restores confidence and may prove the platform to better things. New Zealand will certainly build from the lessons they have learnt in defeat; how much more may England build on victory. New Zealand created one try-scoring chance and took it. England created five, three of them from handling among the threequarters, but took only one. On their next outing they should improve on that ratio.

England's plan was simple, as the best plans are. They drove off a rock-steady scrummage platform through scrum half and flankers and they kicked high hanging balls which forced Deans and Wilson into error. Fraser, long regarded as the less reliable of New Zealand's wings in defence, was ignored, and it was the All Blacks captain who found himself in the demoralising position of spilling several catches.

The plan was not so successful at the lineout where Colclough's second half performance redeemed matters for England. New Zealand collected possession up and down the line, knocking England off their own ball and finding in Braid a substantial contributor at No 2. But for once Mexted and Hobbs could seldom find the open spaces and the continuous England pressure induced mistakes from Donald and the usually-reliable Smith.

Deans kicked a penalty after only three minutes but by half time New Zealand had lost Crichton with a damaged rib cartilige and the lead to two penalties by Hare, both for offside. Crichton was replaced by Davie winning his first cap, and Carleton by Stringer, winning his second.

Colclough won the lineout, the maul rolled right, then left, and the big lock was shunted over for his first try in internationals. Hare converted, but New Zealand proved their worth with an instant response, forcing two scrums on England's line and putting Davie over for a try improved by Deans.

Only two minutes remained when Braid played the ball offside and Hare kicked a simple penalty, but there was time for Green to give England a fit of the jitters before he has hauled down five metres short. It was England's first win over New Zealand for 10 years

SCORERS: England: Try: Colclough: Conversion: Hare; Penalties: Hare (3). New Zealand: Try: Davie; Conversion: Deans; Penalty: Deans.

ENGLAND: W H Hare (Leicester); J Carleton (Orrell), (rep, N C Stringer, Wasps), C R Woodward (Leicester), P W Dodge (Leicester), M A C Slemen (Liverpool); L Cusworth (Leicester), N G Youngs (Leicester); C White (Gosforth), P J Wheeler (Leicester, capt), G S Pearce (Northampton), P D Simpson (Bath), M J Colclough (Wasps), S Bainbridge (Gosforth), P J Winterbottom (Headingley), J P Scott (Cardiff).

NEW ZEALAND: R M Deans (Canterbury); S S Wilson (Wellington, capt), S T Pokere (Southland), C I Green (Canterbury), B G Fraser (Wellington); W R Smith (Canterbury), A J Donald (Wanganui); B McGrattan (Wellington), H R Reid (Bay of Plenty) S A Crichton (Wellington), (rep, M Davie, Canterbury), M Shaw (Manawatu), G J Braid (Bay of Plenty), A Anderson (Canterbury), M J Hobbs (Canterbury), M G Mexted (Wellington).

Referee: A M Hosie (Scotland).



Take that: a beleaguered Colclough gets the ball back to Youngs

Morgan drops a hint

Derek Morgan, chairman of the England selectors, paid tribute after the game to the work of the divisional players, coaches and selectors who had accepted a pattern of play from the national selectors and, in attempting to carry it out, had provided valuable guidelines to selection for the successful national side.

In the light of his remarks the Rugby Football Union must surely think again of the restoration of an annual divisional championship which would provide meaningful competition and might obviate the need for a trial match. It is hard to believe that England, after games against Canada and New Zealand, really needed to play the trial which is scheduled for January 7. A side which has recorded a win over New Zealand has surely earned the right to re-selection.

Wheeler said: "To play against the All Blacks is an honour. To actually beat them must be the biggest highlight of any player's career". Bryce Rope, the New Zealand coach, admitted that his side had prepared to cope with exactly the game England played and he suggested that the performance of their loose forwards had been the foundation of England's victory.

"England kept up under pressure", Rope said. "A lot of kicks for the line which would normally have made 30 or 40 metres went off sides of boots, they caused us to knock on a lot of ball under pressure. I don't know what the scrum count was but it must have been about three to one against us and it allowed them to dictate the ball game with their bomb kicks".

Wheeler added: "We have finally laid the ghost of Prince Obolensky and the England team that last beat New Zealand in 1936. Because a blue blood scored tries all those years ago and in view of the French connection of our try scorer we want him renamed the Marquis de Colclough."

Wheeler will be out of rugby for five weeks after cracking a small bone at the base of the thumb he dislocated 12 days earlier when leading the Midlands to their victory over the All Blacks.

Late try flatters uneasy France

France 15
Australia 6

Paris (AFP(– France, unable to capitalise on constant first half pressure, beat Australia by a goal and three penalty goals to a penalty goal and a dropped goal in the second and final international at the Parc des Princes on Saturday.

Five times in the first half the French were denied tries, either by desperate defence or by their own errors. They were flattered by an opportunist try two minutes into injury time. Until then, the Austalians had kept within range.

France had only two penalties to show for the first 40 minutes, to Australia's one penalty. Lescarboura, who contributed 12 of his side's points in the 15-15 draw at Clermont-Ferrand the previous week, kicked two penalties and converted Esteve's 82nd minute try. Gabernet, who last played for France against Ireland in March last year, kicked the other penalty.

Campese kicked only one of four penalties, all within range, and the Australian captain, Mark Ella, dropped a goal.

The Australians, who lost three strikes against the head at Clermont, held their own in the tight on Saturday, but got little good ball. A forward clash produced two or three bouts of fist-throwing and the French loose-head prop, Cremaschi, had to go off a minute before half-time with blood streaming down his face.

The Australians finish their tour against the French Barbarians at Toulon on Wednesday.

Ella said: "We only had scraps of possession and when we did break out from our own 22 a few times in the second half, Lescasboura would send us back again with a long kick."

France: Try: Esteve. Conversion: Lescarboura. Penalties: Lescarboura (2). Gabernet.

Australia: Penalty: Campese. Dropped goal: M. Ella.

FRANCE: S Gabernet; P Lagisquet, P Sella, D Codorniou, P Esteve, P Lescarboura, J Ballon; J-P Garuet, P dintrans, M Cramaschi, J Condom, J Joinel, D Erbani, J-P Rives (captain), A Lorieux.

AUSTRALIA: R Gould; D Campese, G Ella, M Hawker, B Moon; M Ella (captain), D Vaughan; A McIntyre, T Lawton, J Coolican, C Roche, S Williams, D Hillhouse, S Poidevin, S Tuynman.

Referee: M Harrison (New Zealand).

No competition for the big battalions

There were no major upsets in the first round of the Schweppes Welsh Rugby Cup to compete for Saturday night's headlines from Twickenham.

All the major clubs except Glamorgan Wanderers went comfortably through to the next round and only Aberavon, reduced to 14 men for most of the game, had to struggle for survival. Struggle they did for a one point victory at home to Nantyffyllon. Elsewhere Abertillery, Ebbw Vale, Newbridge and Bridgend all managed to top 30 points. Llanelli and Swansea went a few points better and scored 72 and 53 points respectively. Pontypool, who have shown little mercy and scant regard for anyone this season, were in no mood to change against Blaengarw, registering 80 points the highest score of the day.

For 35 minute Cardiff had a tough tussle at Senghenydd, a club up the Aber Valley who have sent many a talented player to the Arms Park, The visitors led 7-0. A dropped goal by Paul Williams the fly half brought the score to 7-3. Then Senghenydd after a run and chase, had the chance of a try which would have brought the score level and given them the chance to lead with a conversion. But the ball trickled over the dead ball line and beyond their grasp.

For Cardiff, the turning point came when, with the ball at Bob Lakin's feet, they went for a pushover try. Edwards, the Senghenydd No 8 dived into the scrum and, a penalty try was awarded to Cardiff. A minute later Hadley ran 60 metres to score another try. Both were converted by Gareth Davies so that Senghenydd suddenly found that the game had gone beyond them at 19 points to 3. Cardiff finally won by 43 points to three.

Cardiff now have a lot to look forward to in the next round. Their trip this time is into the Rhondda Valley and it is not entirely one of sweet promises. They face Treorchy who with a stylish, running game crushed Cardiff Second XV, the Athletic, by 25-3 last week, and by all accounts it should have been more. This looks to be the main attraction in the next round to be played on Saturday December 17.

Welsh plans disrupted by injury

Injuries to key players yesterday caused John Bevan and Terry Cobner, the Wales B coaches, to cut short squad training in preparation for the match against Freace B in Bourg-en-Bresse on December 3. Martin Gravelle, of Llanelli and Mike Avery of Cross Keys had already been called up for the three-hour session after fly half Geraint John pulled out

The training also brought injuries to Richard Griffiths, Kevin Hopkins and Peter Hopkins, all centres – but Tudor Jones, the Welsh physiotherapist, was hopeful that all three would be fit in time for the international.

FRANCE B (for Dec 3): J Lescure; J Begu, P Barbotteau, P Mothe, B Lavigne; J-P Trille, J-P Sarrade, F Rongerias, M Tonon, J Gratton, P Pujade, C Atcher, J–L Tolot, A Noguera, P. Ondarts.

Orrell are possessive

By Michael Stevenson

Orrell 32
Harrogate 0

Harrogate returned to Yorkshire on Saturday evening with the knowledge that they had encountered an irresistibel force, the Orrell pack; unable to justify themselves in the role of an immovable object. Harrogate conceded victory by four goals and two tries to nil, which maintained Orrell's unbeaten record at the head of the Northern merit table.

Orrell are clearly a fine side, but, judged at least on Saturday's match, they suffer the current, general malaise of disappointing centre play; the attack was rarely straightened before a pass was given, and frequent, irrelevant miss-moves were permed with a tendency to cut back inside rather than a swift distribution to their speedy wings.

It was one of those days, even considering the skill of Glynn at stand-off half, when the sheer weight of possession won by Orrell was almost an embarrassment; Cusani and Kimmins ruled the lineout with Balmer and Cleary, the latter a vastly improved player.

Only Webster, that magnificent flanker, was an enigma. tearing around the field as he did he signally failed to demonstrate those skills that have caused his game to be so highly rated by the discerning. The one notable exception was when he turned up in the centre, took and gave a pass to perfection, and managed to straighten the line for Tanner to score on the right-wing.

ORRELL: Tries: Glynn, Balmer, Cusani, Fletcher, Tanner and Wilkinson. Conversions: Burnage (4).

Orrell: G Prior; D Tanner, S Burnage, A Richardson, I Wilkinson; G Glynn, I Wright; K Fletcher, N Hitchen, D Southern, M Webster, R Kimmins, D Cusani, D Cleary, D Balmer.

Harrogate: G Bowe; C Ware, P Sgires, C Miller, M Sloane; C Simmonds, P Bainbridge; S Maude, I Henry, J Tinker, G Irish, J Woodthorpe, L Niemic, S Fawcett, T Crystal.

Referee; F Howard (Liverpool Society).

MacNeill in pain

By Nicholas Keith

Harlequins 44
Oxford University 18

Hugo MacNeill, the Oxford captain, looked distinctly worried after this swingeing defeat by four goals and five tries to three goals on Saturday. The knee which he injured against Stanley's XV in mid-week is still painful and he remains a doubtful starter against Cambridge on December 6. He must also heal the mental scars left by this indifferent performance and pray that his walking wounded return to something like fitness in time for Twickenham.

At least, it is hoped that Phil Crowe, the Australian international back, will take the field for the first time this term against London Scottish on Saturday. Crowe's experience was sorely missed at the Stoop Memorial Ground on Saturday when the Oxford tackling was woeful. Harlequins scored six tries in the first half with Dent and Simson running free on the wings.

This weakness at forward was evident in the opening minutes when Oxford were pushed off their own ball and Butcher, the Harlequins' No 8, was over for a try. Barnes, who was playing his third game in five days, missed two penalties before Olver, the hooker, appeared at centre for Harlequins second try and some terrible tackling put Butcher in position for the third.

Oxford responded with a try by Toogood, the cricket captain, who looked a sound substitute for MacNeil at full back. Simon and Dudman failed to get to grips with a chip by Colman and Toogood hacked ahead for an easy score. Harlequins shifted into overdrive with further tries by Weekes, Dudman and Dent.

After Riddell had crashed over for the seventh try early in the second half Oxford showed some pinck with tries by Colman and Joyce. However, Harlequins reasserted their authority with further tries from Sinclair and Salmon, the former New Zealand international centre, after a mazy run.

SCORERS: Tries: Butcher (2), Olver, Weekes, Dudman, Dent, Riddell, Sinclair, Salmon. Conversions: Dudman (4), Oxford University: Tries: Toogood, Colman, Joyce. Conversions: Barnes (3).

HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; A Dent, J Salmon, A Thompson, (rep N Sinclair), S Simson; B Codlin, A Woodhouse; T Claxon, J Olver, M Claxon, P Lillington (rep). J Atkin, R Riddell, W Cuthbertson (capt), E Weekes, C Butcher.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: G Toogood (N Bromsgrove Hs and Lincoln); A Findlay (Oundle and St Edmund Hall), *C Millerchip (King Henry VIII Coventry, and Lincoln). *D Colman (St Edwards, Liverpool and University). M Hardie (Glenalmond and Exeter); *S Barnes (Bassaleg and St Edmund Hall), S Pearson (Uppingham and Trinity); A Joyce (Colston's and Keble). *J Webster (Bradford GS and Queen's, capt).*N Herrod (King Henry VIII Coventry and St John's), M Ashall (Sedburgh and Keble), J Thomson (Collyers GS and Keble), J Roster (Haileybury & Keble), R Morgan (Christ College, Brecon and Worcester). *M Gargan (St Peter's York and St Edmund Hall).

Referee: J Lowry (Notts, Lincs and Derby).

* A Blue.

Wasps pack dominant

Paul Rendall, the Wasps prop, and John Carr, the Bristol wing, will probably miss the county championship semi-final round match between Gloucestershire and Middlesex next Saturday. Rendall damaged a leg in the game against Leicester at Welford Road, and Carr cracked his collarbone playing against London Welsh at Old Deer Park.

Wasps won 23–18 and are unbeaten after 14 matches. It was Leicester's first defeat this season; before Saturday their record was 16 wins and 544 points. Leicester were six short of their best team and Wasps four, which devalued the occasion to a certain extent, but there was no doubt about the supremacy of the Wasps pack, in which Dun excelled, or about the tackling of the whole team.

Bristol beat London Welsh 32-24 in a loose match in which defence was not the first consideration. Carr was not the only Bristol player to be injured. Doubleday, a prop, needed six stitches in a head wound. David Tyler, the Bristol coach, believes his side are approaching their peak again, and he is looking forward to the return of Barnes, the Oxford stand-off half, after the University match.

Polledri, Hogg, Carr, Hesford and Morley (2) scored Bristol's tries and Hogg landed four conversions. Slater, Bradley, Best and David Williams scored the Welsh tries, all of which George converted.

The Bailey blues

By Bryan Stiles

Blackheath 25
Cambridge University 6

These are tense times for the University captains as they tune up their teams for the confrontation at Twickenham on December 6. At the Rectory Field on Saturday Bailey, the leader of the Light Blues, knew he could ill-afford a defeat like this in which his pack's limitations were so nakedly exposed.

Missing just two forwards through injuries, Cambridge performed cohesively only in fits and starts, paying a heavy price for their lack of technique in almost every phase of forward play. They were soundly beaten by two goals, one try, two penalty goals, one dropped goal to two penalty goals.

One can sympathize with Bailey's decision to let his team "have a few drinks" in the Blackheath club house to drown their sorrows after this display. He will probably have taken heart later though from the news that Oxford were even more comprehensively beaten than his side on Saturday.

Cambridge realised their cause would be completely lost unless they changed their tactics for the second half. After trailing 12-3 at the interval they decided to run the ball at Blackheath. The strategy worked, at least for a while, Lawson, Morrison and Stileman led the handling assault by the forwards, with Simms and Smith giving them excellent encouragement

Their reward was a second penalty from Chesworth to bring the score to 12-6 and fan a glimmer of hope from the ashes.

But before it could flicker into a winning glow Blackheath applied the cold water treatment. They swept Cambridge's defence off its feet. sending wave after wave of attacks that brought tries for Cokell and Matthews, a conversion for Bodenham and a penalty goal for Colver.

Skinner, Blackheath's marauding flanker had sown the seeds of Cambridge's defeat as early as the second minute. From a tapped penalty on the 22-metre line a large wedge of the home pack galloped for the corner flag to divert attention while Skinner shot off at an angle to force his way over

Colyer added the conversion and kicked two penalty goals as Blackheath stamped their authority

Blackheath: Tries: Skinner, Cockell, Matthews; conversions: Colyer, Bodenham; penalty goals: Colyer (2); dropped goal: Colyer.

Cambridge: Penalty goals: Chesworth (2).

Blackheath: G Walters; T O'Malley, L Cockell, R Bodenham, C Kibble (capt); M Colyer, G Williams; P Essenhigh, D Rutter, K Rutter, D Vaughan, P Matthews, J Wishart, M Skinner, S Hill.

Cambridge University: S Smith*; N Chesworth, M Canning, K Simms, M Bailey* (capt); R Andrew*, S Roberts; J Charlton, R Murray*, G Linn, I Morrison, W Stileman, C Ewbank, A Harper, P Lawson.

Referee: S V Griffiths (N Midlands).

*A Blue.

Gass shows his worth

By Iain Mackenzie

Hawick 27
Kelso 12

Kelso, the Scottish sevens champion since 1979, came back at Hawick in a second half burst at Manfield Park on Saturday. It was 23-0 at one point. Then Kelso scored twice, with their full back, Flannigan, kicking two penalty goals.

Hawick's try scorers were the scrum half, Oliver, and three forwards, McGaughey, Campbell, and Hogarth. Gass, the stand-off half who has been challenging Rutherford for a place in Scotland's side for the last three years, kicked three penalties and a conversion.

Gala, the present league champions, maintained their own challenge to Hawick by beating Selkirk 16-6. Dods, who kicked so delightfully against New Zealand just over a week ago, did the damage yet again. He was totally in command, with three penalties.

Heriot's came back from a poor start to their league season, going to Inverleith and beating Stewart's-Melville FP by 22-6. That ended Stewwart's run of 11 wins. It was also a happy return for Irvine, back in Heriot's side for the first time since his team went down to Hawick in September. It was perhaps right that Irvine should convert McAflan's opening try.

HAWICK: J. Hogg; K. Mitchell, J. Renwick (captain), K. Murray, A. Cranston; C. Gass, G. Oliver; J. Rae, C. Deans, R. Nichol A. Tomes, A. Campbell, K. Campbell, P. Hogarth, S. McGaughey.

KELSO: C. Flannigan; A. Thomson, E. Common, A. Tait, R. Baird; A. Ker, R. Hogarth; A. Marshall, G. Callander, T. Waite, R. Cowe, G. Johnstone, E. Paxton (captain), K. Gerrard, J. Jeffrey.

Referee: F. Hannan (Glasgow).

WEEKEND RESULTS

International matches

England	15	New Zealand	9
France	15	Australia	6

Welsh Rugby Union Cup First round

Aberavon	10	Nantyffyllon	9
Abergavenny	5	Newport Srons	9
Abertillery	32	Tonna	3
Bonymaen	9	Aberavon Quins	18
Bridgend	32	Glamorgan Wdrs	6
Bryncoch	6	Newport	20
Cardigan	4	Pontypool Utd	12
Carmarthen	12	Maesteg	24
Cross Keys	27	Bargoed	0
Ebbw Vale	33	Bangor	6
Gowerton	24	Ynysddu	3
Llandaff	6	Ammanford	9
Llanelli	72	Rhymney	3
Narberth	0	S Glamorgan Inst	11
Neath	15	Vardre	9
Old Illtydians	0	Swansea	53
Pencoedwld	18	Newbridge	12
Pontypool	80	Blaengarw	10
Pontypridd	24	Dunvant	3
Senghenydd	3	Cardiff	43
Seven Sisters	12	Mountain Ash	4
Sth Wales Police	18	Kidwelly	14
Taffs Well	0	Waunarlwydd	9
Tredegar	24	Skewen	3
Whitland	3	Carmarthen Ath	14
Ystradgynlais	20	Pontardulais	9

Northern

Birmingham	10	Preston Grshop.	20
Blackburn	8	Mid Ches. Col.	9
Bowdon	3	Prestwich	3
Bury	6	Kersal	42
Durham City	25	Alnwick	16
Eccles	15	Broughton	10
Fylde	6	Loughborough	28
Halifax	21	Davenport	11
Headingley	12	Gosforth	22
Heaton Moor	12	St Helens	12
Huddersfield	9	Keighley	15
Kendal	6	Furness	6
Keswick	10	Kirkby Lonsdale	3
Manchester Univ.	3	Manchester	22
New Brighton	24	Middlesbrough	13
Newton Le Willows	31	Caldy	12
Nottingham	6	Sale	27
Oldham	10	Newcastle	8
Percy Park	25	Mowden Park	7
Rochdale	25	Ilkley	11
Sedgley Park	54	Caldervale	12
Wakefield	44	Bradford & Bing.	3
Widnes	43	Worcester	10
Wilmslow	3	Hull & East Rid.	4
Winnington Park	27	Warrington	25

SOUTH WEST MERIT TABLE: Camborne 7, Exeter 18.

Club matches

Birkenhead Park	15	Hartlepool Rovers	12
Blackheath	25	Cambridge Univ	6
Broughton Park	24	Gloucester	25
Harlequins	44	Oxford University	18
Headingley	12	Gosforth	22
Leicester	18	Wasps	23
London Irish	12	Waterloo	14
London Welsh	24	Bristol	32
Nottingham	6	Sale	27
Orrell	32	Harrogate	0
Richmond	9	London Scottish	7
Rosslyn Park	16	Moseley	12
Roundhay	6	Liverpool	6
Rugby	16	Cheltenham	22
Saracens	14	U. S. Portsmouth	17
Sheffield	15	Otley	16
Vale of Lune	9	West Hartlepool	9

Scottish first division

Haddington	8	Jed-Forest	9
Hawick	27	Kelso	12
Kilmarnock	18	Boroughmuir	28
Selkirk	6	Gala	16
Stewarts/Mel F. P.	6	Heriots F. P.	22
Watsonians	36	Ayr	3
West of Scotland	18	Melrose	6

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Havant 13, Thurrock 20; Sutton & Epsom 8, Woodford 21; Upper Clapton 14, St Mary's Hosp 21.

HERTS MERIT TABLE: Escavians 9, Fullerians 16; Old Verulamians 24, Welwyn 12; Tabard 22, Cheshunt 4.

SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Guildford and Godalming 27, Marlow 13; Newbury 13; Trojans 4.

EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Brentwood 9, Saffron Walden 23; Fairbairn House 11, Old Westcliffians 5.

KENT MERIT TABLE: Charlton Park 10, Dartfordians 11; Westcombe Park 14, Park House 0.

SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Eastbourne 6, Worthing 9.

TRUMAN MERIT TABLE: KCS O Boys 13, O Emanuel 13; O Caterhamians 10, O Bevonians 9; O Grammarians 10, O Beslonians 12; O Paulines 22, O Haberdasher's 4; O Tottonians 10, Orleans FP 15.

BASS MERIT TABLE: Taunton 6, Redruth 8; Bridgwater 3, Torquay 7; Brixham 9, Stroud 7.

CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Newquay 13, Hayle 9; Truro 9, St Ives 24.

DEVON MERIT TABLE: Devonport Services 19, Okehampton 12.

CLUB MATCHES: Plymouth Albion 40, Esher 9; Bideford 29, Falmouth 10; Penzance-Newlyn 14, Devon & Cornwall Police 26; St Austell 0, Plymouth Extras 15; Crediton 12, South Molton 9; Wellington 15, Newton Abbot 3; Waymouth 31, Taunton United 3.

IN BRIEF

Czech girls to retire

Vienna (Reuter) – The two Czechoslovak girls, who won gold medals in the World Athletic Championships in Helsinki last August, are to retire after next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Jarmil Kratochvilova, world record holder and world champion over 400 and 800 metres, wants an Olympic gold in 1984 before taking up studies to be an athletic coach. Miss Kratochvilova, aged 32, said she could not compete in both events in Los Angeles because the Olympic timetable had put the finals within 10 minutes of each other.

Helena Fibingerova, who won the shot in Helsinki also wants to retire with an olympic medal.

TENNIS: In spite of the fact that Chris Lloyd was beaten 6-2, 6-2 by Martina Navratilova in the final of the Lion Women's Cup Tournament in Tokyo yesterday, Mrs Lloyd still leads Miss Navratilova 30-25 overall in matches throughout their careers.

BOXING: The promoter Frank Warren is likely to announce today his plans regarding the European flyweight title bout between Antoine Montero of France and his own boxer Keith Wallace from Liverpool.

In London last night the Boxing Board of Control's appeal stewards allowed him to change his date at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel from December 8 to December 7, which the board had previously refused to let him do because of a clash with an Albert Hall promotion on December 6.

● As two of Ulster's best young amateur prospects, the featherweight Roy Webb and lightwelter David Irving, are planning to turn professional, they will not be available for Ireland's fixture with Wales in Cardiff on December 9.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Fox snatches late win for Featherstone

By Keith Macklin

Featherstone Rovers have done it again. A brilliant individual try two minutes from time by Deryck Fox, the 18-year-old half back, gave them yet another remarkable victory over Hull. Featherstone's 20-14 win took them into the quarter finals of the John Player Special Trophy, and prevented Hull from reversing Featherstone's Wembley victory.

Hull, who had Paul Rose, their front row forward, sent off, fought back from 14-10 to 14-14 near the end, and seemed to be heading for a replay. However, Fox, who only signed for Rovers as an amateur international at the start of the season, scampered through for his try, and kicked the goal himself.

Revenge was obtained, however, by Widnes, who beat Barrow 18-6 in a tough, bruising cup tie and thus wiped out the memory of their Lancashire Cup Final defeat.

Barrow, despite losing Tickle, their goal kicker, with a leg injury, tackled bravely against strong Widnes pressure, but eventually superb running and handling brought four Widnes tries to Garrity, Lydon, Burke and Hulme, Burke kicking one goal. Herbert landed two goals and Tickle one for Barrow.

Henderson Gill, Wigan's international wing threequarter, scored a fine hat-trick of tries against Salford. Wigan, the holders, were given a hard fight before winning 24-15.

Holding, with a magnificent 50-yard burst, set St Helens on their way to an 18-10 win over Warrington, in a game which was dominated by the skill of Pinner the St Helens loose forward, Parkes scored the other St Helens try from a neat pass by Pinner, and Warrington's late fight back, which brought a try to Kelly, proved unavailing.

Ken Jones, the Welsh winger, scored a try and kicked three goals in Swinton's victory at Keighley. On a bad day for Humberside, Leeds showed their capacity as cup fighters by beating Hull Kingston Rovers 12-6, and Cardiff City reached the quarter finals by overcoming Huyton. Carlisle could not keep up their giant-killing sequence in cup ties, and were beaten by Leigh. The draw for the quarter finals will be made on breakfast television this morning.

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Second round: Warrington 10, St Helens 18.

Yesterday

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Second round: Cardiff City 38, Hyton 12; Carlisle 17, Leigh 68; Featherstone Rovers 20, Hull 14; Kighley 8, Swinton 23; Leeds 12, Hull Kingston Rovers 6; Widness 18, Barrow 6; Wigan 24, Salford 15.

FIRST DIVISION: Castleford 50, Whitehaven 2; Fulham 21, Oldham 4.

SECOND DIVISION: Batley 11, Halifax 23; Huddersfield 19, Doncaster 11; Hunslet 28, Dewsbury 32.

CRICKET: Nine companies in Jamaica have contributed $45,000 to a West Indies Board of Control (WICBC) fund to thwart efforts to lure leading local players to South Africa. The Prime Minister, Edward Seaga, presented a cheque for the amount of the WICBC presindent Allan Rae on Saturday in the first contribution to the scheme, which the board hopes will be supported

● Dennis Lillee took four wickets as Victoria plunged into trouble on the third day of their four-day Sheffield Shield match against Western Australia here yesterday. Victoria, replying to Western Australia's first inings total of 464 for four declared, were quickly in peril after resuming at 65 for one. They were dismissed for 276 and, having failed to avoid the follow on, were 41 for one at the close, still 147 runs behind.

SQUASH RACKETS

Robinson's year

By Rex Bellamy

The main event in the inaugural individual championships of the Combined Services was inevitably won by Robbie Robinson. He beat Dave Clarke of the Royal Air Force by 9-3, 7-9, 9-4, 9-1 in 42 minutes in yesterday's final at the Waverley Squash and Social Club, Farnham. The tournament was sponsoerd by Littlewoods, the mail order company.

One says "inevitably" because it has been that kind of year for Robinson, who is the best player in the Services anyway. He began the year as a warrant officer at Devizes but is now a captain stationed at Bielsfeld, Germany. During the intervening months Robinson won the Jesters Trophy, the modern equivalent of the old British amateur championship, and was promoted three times. As a soldier and squash player, he will have cause to remember 1983.

The doubts about the final rested on the contrast between Clarke's improving form, which has recently been impressive, and Robinson's July posting to the Teutoburger Wald, which lies well outside the mainstream of competitive squash. But even the game Clarke won told him he would never be safe. He led 7-0 but needed five game balls before taking it by the shakey margin of 9-7.

The under-25 title went to Mike Leonard, who was seeded fifth but lost only one game in five matches. Aged 19, he joined the RAF only nine months ago. The over-40 championship went to the tournament referee, John Woodliffe, chairman of the Army SRA.

RESULTS: Open Championship semi-finals: R Robinson bt C Wilson, 3-9, 9-4, 9-6, 9-2; D Clarke bt N Stewart 9-7, 9-3, 9-6. Final: Robinson bt Clarke 9-3, 7-9, 9-4, 9-1. Under 25 final: M Leonard bt T Pollard 9-2, 4-9, 10-8, 9-1. Over 40 final: J Woodliffe bt R Broad 5-9, 9-5, 9-7, 9-6.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

ASDA CUP: Quarter final: Solent 124 (Robinson 25, Watson 24, Johnson 20), Kingston 79 (Lloyd 22, Broderick 14, Rudd 14).

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Hemel Hempstead 96 (Smith 44, Knuckles 20, Shelly 14), Leicester 94 (Payton 30, Legette 19, O'Shea 18); Liverpool and Warrington 80 (Jones 23, Brown 17, Bone 13), Kingston 72 (Broderick 21, Lloyd 16, Ellison 12). Second division: Watford Royals 97, Team Sandwell 104; Brunel Ducks Uxbridge 82, Watford Royals 80; Bradford Mythbreakers 100, Calderdale Explorers 78; Nottingham 88, Colchester 97; Plymouth Raiders 104, Camden 88; Gateshead 82, Team Sandwell 89; Portsmouth Buccaneers 73, Camden 88. First division (women): Nottingham 74, Crystal Palace 56; Southgate 82, Manchester 78; Team Sandwell 54, Northampton 98; London YMCA Bobcats 47, Crystal Palace 76; Solent Suns 53, Colchester 68; Brighton Wasps 63, Nottingham 90.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia 76ers 92, Boston Celtics 91; New York Knicks 104, Detroit Pistons 101 (ot); Atlanta Hawks 104, Seattle Supersonics 92; Washington Bullets 126, Utah Jazz 113; San Antonio Spurs 109, New Jersey Nets 100; Dallas Mavericks 116, Phoenix Suns 107; Houston Rockets 125, Golden State Warriors 105; Chicago Bulls 110, Indiana Pacers 108; Denver Nuggets 133, Milwaukee Bucks 126; Los Angeles Lakers 117, Portland Trail Blazers 110. Friday's results: New York Nicks 110, Boston Celtics 103; Milwaukee Bucks 109, Phoenix Suns 94; Detroit Pistons 128, Utah Jazz 120; Denver Nuggets 134, Houston Rockets 127.

ATHLETICS

TOKYO: Women's marathon: 1, N Sasaki (Jap), 2hr 27min 8sec; 2, R Joyce (Ire), 2:37.44; 3, M Tanaka (Jap), 2:38.48. British placing: 11, G Burley 2:43.08.

AUCKLAND: Manukau City marathon: 1, P Pfitzinger (US), 2hr 12min 19sec; 2, N de Castella (Aus), 2:15.04; T Radcliffe (US), 2:18.11. World championship for the blind (run simultaneously): 1, T Rulps (NZ) 2:57.01 (146 overall).

MOTOR RACING

MACAO, Brazil: Macao Grand Prix (Formula III): First leg: 1, A Senna (Braz); 2, R Guerrero (Col); 3, G Berger (Austria). Second leg: 1, Senna; 2, Guerrero; 3, Berger; 4, M Brundle (GB). Overall: 1, Senna; 2, Guerrero, 3 Berger.

TENNIS

TOKYO: Women's tournament, final: M Navratilova (US) bt C Lloyd, 6-2, 6-2. Other results: Navratilova bt A Temesvari (Hun), 6-3, 6-3. Lloyd bt A Jaeger (US), 6-1, 7-5.

BRISBANE: Women's tournament, final: P Shriver (US) bt W Turnbull (Aus), 6-4, 7-5. Semi-finals: Shriver bt J Durie (GB), 7-6, 3-6, 7-5. Turnbull bt H Mandlikova (Cz), 7-6, 6-3. Doubles: Shriver and S Walsh (US) bt durie and Kiyomura (US), 6-4, 6-3. A Hobbs (GB) and W Turnbull (Aus) v K Jordan and B Potter (US), 3-6, 7-5 (bad light stopped play).

FERRARA: Italian indoor championships: Singles, semi-final: T Hogsted (Swe) bt J Sadri (US), 6-4, 6-3. Doubles: S Birner (Cz) and S Simonsson (Swe) bt G Forget and B Fritz (Fr) 6-1, 7-6.

BOXING

SANTO DOMINGO, Venezuela: World junior amateur championships: Light middleweight, quarter-finals: R Torres (US) bt V Slaguer (Rom), pts; U Castillo (Cuba) bt D Humphries (GB), third. Bantamweight, qurter-final: J D Pagan bt J Reyes (Dominica), pts.

LAS VEGAS: North American championship: Featherweight: J Beard bt P Devorce, pts. US junior middleweight championship: D Thomas bt D King, 10th. Welterweight bout: M Guest bt J Gonzales, 1st. Super bantamweight: J Meza bt J Barajas, pts.

DUBLIN: Amateur international: Republic of Ireland 6, Denmark 5. Results (Irish names first): Flyweight: Duddy lost to E Can, pts; Light-middleweight: F Ward lost to O Christensen, disqualified; Bantamweight: P Fitzgerald bt L Jensen, 1st; Welterweight: D Horgan lost to K Franklin, 3rd; Lightweight: P Larkin bt P svens, pts; Light-heavyweight: J Shortall lost to S B Larsen, pts; Featherweight: R Webb bt J M Larsen, pts; Welterweight: K Joyce bt L Vohsen, pts; Light-welterweight: W Walsh bt F Hindsborg, pts; Middleweight: T Corr bt F Nielsen, pts; Heavyweight: N Gulrey bt O Peterson, 2nd.

ETON FIVES

HARROW: London tournament, final: B C Matthews and C M B Williams bt P C Dunbar and N M J Hewens, 12-8, 12-4, 12-4.

ICE SKATING

NOTTINGHAM. British ice dance championship. 1, C Dean and Miss J Torvill (Nottingham), 2.0 place marks; 2, S Williams and Miss W Sessions (Solihull), 4.6; 3, P Askham and Miss S Jones (Altringham), 7.0; 4, D Crofts and Miss D Bliss (Queens), 8.0; 5, P Panayi and Miss S Wilkinson (Streatham), 11.0; 6, R Aldred and Miss N Barter (Streatham), 13.0.

ZAGREB: International figure skating competition, Men. 1, S Hamilton (US), 2.0; 2, N Schramm (WG) 5.0; 3, M Konio (Jap), 6.6. Women: 1, S Dobravolc (Yugo), 3.2; 2, R Sumners (US), 3.4; 3, K Taleer (It), 7.6; Ice Dance competition: 1, P Born and Mrs R Schoenborn (WG), 2.0; 2, I Chipbland and Miss T Gladkova, 4.0; 3, Pinkerton and Miss E Hunyadi (US), 6.0.

VOLLEYBALL

SCOTTISH CUP: Men: Second round: Morsy 1, Kyle 3; Windsor Life 0, Airdrie 3; AT Mays Travel 2; Falkirk 3; Bellshill Cardinals II 3, Airdrie-Caldervale 0; East Kilbride 3, Team TAK 1; Paisley 3, Whitburn II 0; Pentland 0, Bellshill Cardinals 3; Gregg 3, Jets Juniors 0; Eastwood Solamar 0, Jets 3; Carluke 0, West Coast 3; DV 81 3, Tailord Spikers 0; Dundee Kirkton II 0, Whitburn 3; Napier 0, Dunfermline 3; Chryston 0, MIM 3; Falkirk II 3, Paisley II 2. Women: First round: Auchantoshan 3, DV 81 0; Bellshill Cardinals 3, East Kilbride 1; Babbermah 2, Whitburn Academy FP 3; Cumnock 3, Edinburgh University 0; Glasgow University 1, Trinity 3; Jets 2, Carluke 3; Kyle II 0, Inverclyde 3; Larbert II 3, West Coast Women II 0; Napier 0, Brannock 3; Sports Conscious DCPE 3, Sportscene 0; Tailord Tigers 3, Falkirk 0; West Coast Women 3, Tailord Juniors 0.

SQUASH RACKETS

BRISTOL: British under-23 championships: MEN: Second round: C Willstrop (Yorks) bt J Foster (Middx), 3-9, 9-4, 9-0, 9-6; J Hickox (Surry) bt T Salisbury (Wales), 9-6, 10-8, 9-5; D Lloyd (Salop) bt L Golnic (Bucks), 9-1, 9-2, 9-10, 9-6; D Lea (Surrey) bt A Davies (Wales), 9-7, 9-2, 9-2. WOMEN: Second round: S Devoy (NZ) bt F Geaves (Glos), 9-2, 9-3, 9-3; R Strauss (Essex) bt C Corbett (Middx), 9-1, 9-0, 9-0. S Burgess (Yorks) bt S Macfie (Surrey), 9-1, 9-2, 9-1.

HENDON: British closed veterans championships: Semi finals: P Kirton (Sussex) bt J White (Derby), 9-2, 9-0, 9-2; M Grundy (Yorks) bt B Mason (Glos), 9-5, 9-5, 9-6. British closed vintage championships: Semi finals: B Finneran (Lincs) bt P Bradshaw (Surrey), 9-2, 9-2, 9-0; J Carr (Notts) bt G Westbrook (Ches), 9-1, 9-5, 9-1.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Rangers 8, Boston Bruins 6 (ot); New York Islanders 6, Washington Capitals 2; Edmonton Oilers 13, New Jersey Devils 4; Quebec Nordiques 4, Hartford Whalers 4 (ot); Minnesota North Stars 8, Winnipeg Jets 7; Chicago Black Hawks 5, Montreal Canadiens 5; Pittsburgh Penguins 4, St Louis Blues 4; Buffalo Sabres 5, Calgary Flames 2; Toronto Maple Leafs 5, Detroit Red Wings. Friday's results: Washington Capitals 7, New York Islanders 1; Edmonton Oilers 7, Buffalo Sabres 0; Los Angeles Kings 5, Vancouver Canucks 2.

NETBALL

ENGLISH LEAGUES: South Staffs 17, Bedfordshire 20; South Staffs 20, Derbyshire 28; Derbyshire 22, Greater Manchester 24; South Staffs 18, Greater Manchester 9; Greater Manchester 14, Bedfordshire 20; Derbyshire 18, Bedfordshire 25; West Dorset 42, Cornwall 48; Essex Met 38, Birmingham 33; Essex Met 40, Norfolk 18; East Dorset 20, Devon 14; Hampshire North 37, Herts 53; Middlesex 28, North Bucks 22; Middlesex 33, Wiltshire 19; North Bucks 36, Wiltshire 26.

REAL TENNIS

LORDS: MCC bt Cambridge Seniors 4-1. (MCC names first): R F Hollington bt R M Gradon 6-1, 3-6, 6-6; L A Wheatley lost to D Colqohoun 5-6, 0-6; R A Sligh bt A Puckridge 6-4, 6-4; M M Estorick bt H Pearson 6-2, 6-2; G Williams bt J G W Davies 6-0, 6-3.

TABLE TENNIS

WEMBLEY: Invitation event final: D Douglas (GB) bt U Carlsson (Swe) 21-18, 13-21, 21-15.

NETBALL

GILLINGHAM: Women: South East Region Under 21 20, Australian Institute of Sport Under 21 56.

REAL TENNIS

BRITISH OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP: D Cull (Lord's) bt D Barrett (Manchester) 5-6, 6-4, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4; S Ronaldson (Canford School) bt J Snow 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; M Gradon bt R Cooper 6-4, 6-2, 6-2. R Machenzie w/o D Verney scr. G Parsons (Queen's) w/o P Seabrook scr; K King (Hatfield) w/o J Male sc. Second round: Sheldon (Leamington) bt Cull (Lord's) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

CANOEING

EXETER. The Ex descent at Exeter: Senior K1: R Belcher (Coventry) 2hr 21min. Senior K2: P and M Wells (Richmond) 2.28. Junior K1: S Moresley (St Austell), no time. Junior K2: R Littlewood and A Collier (Nottingham).

MOTORCYCLING

MACAO: Grand Prix: 1, R Haslam (GB); 2, J Dunlop (GB); 3, R Marshall (GB).

SNOOKER

PRESTON: UK championship: First round: J Spencer bt J Dunning, 9-7; M Hallett bt G Miles, 9-4; T Meo bt J Parfitt, 9-7; J Johnson bt J Virgo, 9-6; S Davis leads G Foulds 6-1; N Foulds leads D Taylor 4-3.

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: Melbourne: Western Australia 464 for four dec (G Shipperd 157 not out, R W Marsh 157 not out). Victoria 276 (G N Yallop 113, P Hibbert 56, D K Lillee 4-75) and 41 for one.

Brisbane: South Australia 406 (P R Sleep 144, A M J Hilditch 111), Queensland 380 for six (A R Border 110, K C Wessels 104).

RUGBY UNION

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Abbot Beyne 14, Friary Grange, Lichfield 17; Abingdon 9, St Bartholomew's, Newbury 0; Adams XV 24, Abbots Home 6; Alleyne's, Stevenage 4, Queen Elizabeth, Barnet 30; Allhallows 12, Exeter 6; Aylesbury GS 55, Rickmansworth 0; Bablake, Coventry 13, King's, Worcester 21; Bancroft's 3, St Albans 4; Bedford 53, St Edward's, Oxford 3; Belmont Abbey 11, Llandovery 17; Birkenhead 15, Ellesmere 6; Bishop Vesey's 3, King Henry VIII, Coventry 0; Blundell's 22, King's, Taunton 7; Brighton 82, Seaford 3; Brinkburn 7, Dame Allan's 13; Bromsgrove 23, Bloxham 0; Canford 6, Stowe 6; Cardinal Langley 9, West Park GS 32; Chatham House 38, Sutton Valence 7; Chichester 6, Bishop Wordsworth 22; Chislehurst & Sidcup GS 18, John Fisher 20. Perse, 9, Ipswich 6; Pocklington 25, Barnard Castle 0; Portsmouth GS 15, Guildford RGS 6; Prince Henry's, Otley 6, Woodhouse Grove 57; Prior Park 18, Wells Cathedral 0; QEGS Wakefield 21, Stonyhurst 4; QEH Bristol 53, Queen's, Taunton 11; Queen Mary's, Walsall 41, King Edward's, Stafford 3; Reed's 7, Lord Wandsworth 0; Reigate GS 27, Tiffin 15; Rochester Math 3, St Dunstan's, Catford 48; Rossall 68, Giggleswick 8; St Benedict's Ealing 11, Wimbledon 26; St Edmund's, Ware 0, Berkhamsted 18; St George's, Gravesend 17, Langley Park 18; St George's, Weybridge 6, Worth 13; St Joseph's Blackheath 12, Trinity, Croydon 16; St Mary's, Sidcup 3, Wallington HS 14; St Olave's GS 12, Maidstone HS 14; St Peter's, York 15, Worksop 7; Sedbergh 12, Uppingham 3; Shebbear 12, Truro 4; Sherborne 23, Plymouth 0. The Leys 10, Oakham 10; Tonbridge 20, Eastbourne 9; Trent 24, Welbeck 0; UCS 8, Gunnersbury 14; Verulam 31, Haydon 0; Warwick 7, Rugby 14; Wellington (Berks) 28, Radley 3; Wellington (Somerset) 14, Old Boys 13; Windsor 15, High Wycombe RGS 10; Woodbridge 38, Northgate 4; Worcester RGS 18, Christ, Brecon 4; Wrekin 40, KES Birmingham 14; Wymondham 15, Woolverstons Hall 8.

FOOTBALL: WHY THE RICH GET RICHER AS THE POOR GET POORER

The red dawn of the super-league

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Luton 2
Tottenham 4

The dawn of the superleague, tinged appropriately with red, has broken and the chairmen who irrationally resisted its arrival may reflect that they helped to usher it in eight months ago.

In rejecting Sir Norman Chester's proposal to reduce the top two divisions and accepting the idea that hosts should keep all gate receipts, they left the poorer clubs stuck in the darkness.

"The strongest League in the world is beginning to disintegrate," Ron Saunders, Birmingham City's manager, said on Saturday. "Soon we'll be like the Germans and the Dutch with only half a dozen teams challenging for prizes." Soon? Over the last three seasons the championship and both cups have been held by either Liverpool, Manchester United, Tottenham Hotspur or Aston Villa.

Only they, Arsenal and perhaps West Ham United in the first division can afford to buy the best players and consistently maintain a big enough *squad to cover for injuries* that inevitably occur during the absurdly crowded season. Take the contrasting *examples of Tottenham* and Luton Town, locked in an enthralling contest at Kenilworth Road on Saturday.

Tottenham were without internationals from five different nations – Ardiles, Mabbutt, Galvin (who will all miss the UEFA Cup tie against Bayern Munich on Wednesday), Brazil and Price (who may not) – as well as Brooke and Hazard. Yet they could still dig into their extensive reserves and produce two 18-year-old wingers, Dick and Cooke, capped as youths by their countries.

Despite losing only Bunn, Horton and Moss from their list of regulars, Luton were forced to dust away the cobwebs from Goodyear, a central defender as sharp on the turn as an articulated lorry, and play with "no natural width". David Pleat admitted that he had no one on his relatively depleted staff who could perform on the flanks "at this level".

Luton's unbeaten home record, particularly in view of the irresistible form of Archibald and Hoddle, was clearly in danger. So was the rhythm of the match thanks to the spectacularly awful refereeing of Maurice Robinson, who also spoilt Ipswich Town's fixture at Southampton recently.

Although the quality was marginally lower than Tottenham's memorable draw against Liverpool the previous Saturday. Keith Burkinshaw's claim that quantity of thrills was higher was justified. The referee's first debatable decision, to award a penalty against Stephens for accidental hand-ball, began it all but Hoddle succeeded only in shuddering a post.

Cooke (*"a terrific little prospect who* looks about twelve", Burkinshaw said, and not to be confused with Crook, Crooks, now on loan at United, or Brooke) gave Tottenham the lead 32 minutes into his first appearance. Hill, Walsh, and Stein, who struck the same post with his penalty, all failed to take *opportunities to equalize.*

Archibald, by taking his total to 13 goals in 14 games, made them pay for their profligacy, although each time he left Goodyear labouring in his wake, he *merely stirred* Stein and Walsh. Yet the Luton forwards, England's players of the future, took only two of what Burkinshaw *described as "a ridiculas* number of chances."

Pleat was scarcely more impressed with his defence that was to make the last of their "terrible mistakes" three minutes from the end. Dick finished the sweeping move but it was started as usual by Hoddle, who is in a creative class of his own. "Hoddle was wonderful, "Pleat conceded." But you don't need to say that, do you?"

It can be no coincidence that since he recovered from injury towards the end of September, Tottenham have remained unbeaten in the League, have dropped only four points and have risen 14 places. Their threat to Liverpool and United will become even more menacing this week if they succeed in tempting Olsen away form Ajax.

Pleat, who looked significantly at the results of those at the bottom of the table, smiled at the prospect and said: "We would love to buy a left sided midfield player like that but we would go broke."

Saunders can see that happening to some first division clubs anyway and also that *"some third and fourth* division sides will end up as part timers.

Some managers offer solutions to redress the balance. Saunders himself feels that the freedom of contract is to blame. Terry Venables, of Queens Park Rangers, says that players should serve the full length of their contract. John Bond, of Burnley, would ban transfers during the season. Yet as Sir Norman foresaw some 15 years ago, a superleague to so inevitable that they may as well think of ways to prevent the sun form rising tomorrow.

LUTON TOWN: L Sealey; K Stephens, W Turner, C Goodyear, P Elliott, M Donaghy, R Hill, B Stein, P Walsh, T Aylott, R Antic.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; C Houghton, D Thomas, G Roberts, G Stevens, S Perryman, A Dick, S Archibald, M Falco, G Hoddle, R Cooke.

Referee: L Robinson (Sutton Coldfield).

Late goal puts the Germans into finals

West Germany 2
Albania 1

Saarbruecken (Reuter) – West Germany scraped into the finals of the European Championship at Northern Ireland's expence yesterday when a goal 10 minutes from time by Strack beat an Albanian side reduced to 10 men.

The reigning champions needed nothing less than victory against bottom-placed Albania in the final group six match to go through following their surprising defeat at home to Northern Ireland on Wenesday, and Albania, without any away goal in the group, shocked them by scoring the opening goal through Tomori after 23 minutes.

The Albanians – reduced to 10 men just before half-time when Tomori was sent off – surrendered their lead within a minute when Karl-Heinz Rummenigge the west German captain, scored his 40th international goal with a powerful shot from outside the penalty area.

The Germans searched desperately for the winner in the second half but the Albanians hung on until Strack made the breakthrough, heading home Bernd Foerster's cross.

The referee booked Völler, of *West Germany and Musta, Ahmetaj* and Rragami of Albania in an ill-tempered game.

Afterwards, Jupp Derwall, the West German manager answered criticism that the match was not

Strack: soaring to score

entertaining. "I don't care if spectators weren't pleased," he said, "we were." The win left his side top *of the group,* with Norther Ireland in second place.

Billy Bingham, Northern Ireland's *manager, said* "I din't spend the afternoon biting my nails by the telephone because I gave the *Albanians no chance. Instead,* I've been getting my garden in order." But he added: "It is an unbelievable *result.* It was *agonizingly* close to going our way. We must still be proud of what we have achieved. *We have beaten the Germans twice* and only gone out of a five-nations group on goal difference to the *champions."*

WEST GERMANY: Schumacher; Strack, B Foerster, K Foerster, Briegel, Dremmler, Matthaeus, Meier, Littbarski (Waas 68), Völler, K H Rummenigge.

ALBANIA: Musta; Rragami, Ruci, Omuri, Ahmetaj, Lame, Baljgini, Vuletane, Eksarko, Minga, Tomori.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Group six qualifying match: West Germany 2, Albania 1.

Final standings

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
W Germany	8	5	1	2	15	5	11
N Ireland	8	5	1	2	8	5	11
Austria	8	4	1	3	15	10	9
Turkey	8	3	1	4	8	16	7
Albania	8	0	2	6	4	14	2

HOCKEY

Verma a taker and maker of chances

By Sydney Friskin

Hertfordshire 0
Cambridgeshire 2

Naresh Verma, a Kenyan international, had an eventful afternoon yesterday at St. Albans in the East final f the county championship. He scored the first Cambridgeshire *goal, earned himself a yellow card* for a spot of dangerous play and laid on the second goal three minutes *from the end.*

It was a frustrating afternoon for Herts, who had most of the play in *the second half* without being able to round off all their excellent approach work. As Cambridgeshire *avenged last year's defeat,* they go into the quarter-finals of the championship, leaving Herts to struggle in the preliminary round.

The Herts defence was in disarray when Verma, completely unmarked, *scored the first goal in the sixteenth* minute. The home side's task of reconstruction unfortunately lacked *the finishing touch* and a hit by Vartan from a short corner went adrift in the twentyfifth minute.

In the second half Herts launched several promising attacks with Hayward generally showing the way, and their best chance was lost from a short corner 10 minutes from time. From Matthew Swayne's hit into the circle, Port miscued in front of goal. The supreme price was paid in the dying minutes when Verma came in sharply on the right and back-passed for Graham to score.

HERTFORDSHIRE: G Wells (Tulse Hill); K Tilley (St Albans), R Ashby (St Albans, capt), C Vartan (Beckenham), E Clarke (Broxbourne sub, K Rowley, St Albans), M Swayne (Beckenham), S Port (St Albans), A Law (Broxbourne), G Swayne (Beckenham sub, S Swerling, St Albans), G Hayward (St Albans), R Mobbs (St Albans).

CAMBRIDGESHIRE: N Lloyd (Cambridge Nomads); N Gadsby (Cambridge City), N Kerr (Peterborough), S Brown (Wisbech), M Mitcham (Cambridge City), N Verma (Cambridge City), S Graves (Cambridge City, capt), P Webber (St Neots), P White (Cambridge City), P Graham (St Neots), P Spiers (Cambridge City).

Umpires: R Webb and B Humphrey (Eastern Counties).

Great Britain 2
United States 0

Roger Self, Great Britain's team manager, reacted immediately after his side's hard-earned win over the United States at Bisham Abbey on Saturday, Sydney Friskin writes. "We needed this match very badly. We had a worrying time not being able to score in the first half and it was a matter of great relief that we scored twice in the second."

In fact, Britain were kept waiting by an improved American side until the last 10 minutes when Craig scored twice from short corners.

Goals galore at Leicester

Leicestershire had a field day on *Saturday in their first championship* match. They beat Worcestershire 11-0. Not since the year has there *been* such a score by any county side, Joyce Whitehead writes. Six goals came in the first half and then Leicestershire could almost be said to have gone dormant for a quarter of an hour before coming back *strongly* to score another five and they missed two penalty strokes. Worcestershire tried hard to *throughout* but were outclassed on the artificial grass in Abbey Park, Leicester.

FA Cup: Whitby and Telford beat fourth division opposition in first round

Striving for better results without a drop in standards

The renaissance of Corinthian-Casuals in their centenary year – Casuals being founded one year after the legendary Corinthians – was no less notable in the FA Cup at the Dulwich Hamlet ground on Saturday than the palpable inadequacies of Bristol City, who performed with a total absence of professional elan.

Indeed, when the teams appeared on *the field it* was necessary to consult the programme to confirm that the side in sponsored white *shirts* with embrocation-shiny thighs and an air of bubbling expectancy were the amateurs, and *that those in red with the skinny* knees were somewhere near the top of the fourth division.

If Bristol City are paying their way, it must be that they have many loyal aunts and uncles paying at the *turnstiles. However, under scrutiny* was not so much City's justification for an existence as full-time professionals – which for all their manager, Terry Cooper's selfless application must be most questionable – as the Corinthians' ability to extend a world-renowned heritage into a second century, in the face of overbearing difficulties.

The replay at Ashton Gate on Wednesday should add a healthy lump to their appeal fund, the aim of which is to secure at last their own ground. The £5,000 or so to be shared from a 2,500 crowd on Saturday will have been dented by the expense of £100 a head per policeman: the six on duty were swiftly augmented after only three minutes of the match by 15 of those on street duty, in order to deal with the Millwall gatecrashers bent on a gratuitous punch-up with Bristol's more violently disposed.

Happily there was no disorder on the pitch, which will be welcomed by those who have wondered whether Corinthian-Casuals' playing revival was being achieved at the expense of those real but sometimes intangible attitudes to sportsmanship which gave the two clubs, before their 1939 amalgamation, such cherished identity.

In the past two years under the energetic first-team management of Billy Smith, long-standing denison of Covent Garden flower market and the non-League London football scene, the club has engaged many new improved players through his shrewd eye for quality, and the abysmal results of the past 10 years have been forgotten. Yet so, it seemed, had some of the ethics.

In those two seasons, the team incurred 10 sendings-off and 60 bookings, with another nine bookings this season. Such was the hostility within the Isthmian League council, with accusations that the club's reputation was destroyed, that the former schoolmaster and chairman, Bill Wickson, reluctantly resigned. This loyalist to tradition can be forgiven if he metaphorically saw himself as football's Squire Trelawney with grave misgivings about Long John Silver's enlistment of acquaintances aboard *Hispaniola;* he resented having to confront swearing supporters in the main stand who abused referees.

Those club officials, including true-blue former Oxbridge players, who supported Smith and his team of market porters, printers and taxi drivers, take the view that if Corinthian Casuals can recruit unemployed young players from Brixton and persuade them to play for no money, can help them find jobs (as in past years of fame) and build a broader life, such motives are as much within the Corinthian ethic as the former favoured days of more prosperous membership.

Smith has gathered some good players: Coldspring, out ot Sunday football, is a powerful defender who consistently beat City in the air. Bateman, Merron, Gray and Watson have the skills to worry City and to have graced former Casuals' teams.

The question mark remains how much they are primarily playing for Smith – "We'd do anything for him" one said on television – and how much they are making a convenience of the famous Corithian umbrella. Are they really Covent Garden United? How far should Corinthian-Casuals now act as a social services organization?

I have long believed, as one who regularly played as guest in the old Oval days, that the time had come with the disappearance of university players, *for Casuals to drop down* the Southern Amateur League and maintain ethics in a more modest setting. Yet there are sufficient of my former contemporaries involved with the club to persuade me that for the moment there is justification for trying to stay at a higher level, and to introduce the Corinthian ideal into Smith's outstanding practicality.

David Miller



About to pounce: Gray (left) of Casuals tries to stop Newman's progress

United keep Taylor smiling in defeat

By Nicholas Harling

Manchester United 4
Watford 1

It would have been churlish of Graham Taylor had the Watford manager been anything but magnanimous in his praise of Manchester United on a day when just about everything they tried came off. True to form, Taylor was just that. He said that United "were a joy to watch," and that Watford "found it hard to live with them."

He would doubtless have said a great deal more about the excellence of the hosts had Watford's team coach not *threatened* to leave without him.

Like every other entranced witness, *Taylor wanted to talk* about United. In the circumstances he thought that Watford's young *defenders had coped well. To* complain would have been "ultra critical" of him, even though *Watford are now in the bottom* three, looking up at the teams, all but one of which finished below *them last season.*

At least there are compensations, which is probably why Taylor kept smiling. One is that Watford, who face Sparta Prague in the UEFA Cup on Wednesday, can meet no better team than United on this display. He also has players such as Rice, Reilly, Jackett, Lohman, Terry and Bolton to bring in and one, in Johnston, that he will surely want to keep in.

The 20-year-old Scot, signed from Partick Thistle during the week, revealed a few glimpses of the ability that persuaded Watford to pay £200,000 for his services and none more so than in the extraordinary moment when he suddenly created the space, where none seemed to exist, to supply Callaghan with the through ball from which he scored Watford's only goal in the eighty-eighth minute.

United also had a newcomer in their attack, and promisingly though he, Crooks, who is on loan from Tottenham Hotspur, played, he had to be overshadowed by Stapleton. The scorer of a mere penalty on Wednesday for the Republic of *Ireland,* whom *he had captained* for the first time, Stapleton went two better with his first treble for *United. They all came* with right-foot shots delivered at the end of sweet, flowing moves which epitomized *the spontaneity of United's* play.

Devastating acceleration by *Stapleton also enabled the Irishman* to supply the cross from which Robson dived to head United's third goal.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; R Moses, A Albiston, R Wilkins, M Duxbury, G McQueen, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, G Crooks, A Graham.

WATFORD: S Sherwood; C Palmer, L Sinnott, L Taylor, S Sims, P Franklin, N Callaghan, M Johnston, J Barnes, W Rostron, R Jobson.

Referee: G Napthine (Loughborough).

The worst thing Halifax did was to go 2-0 up

By Paul Newman

Halifax Town will long regret taking a 2-0 lead after 58 minutes at home to Whitby Town in the first round of the FA Cup on Saturday. Thirteen minutes later the fourth division side were trailing 3-2 and by the end could have lost by a wider margin.

Tony Lee, manager of the Northern League leaders, who are through to the second round for the first time in their 87-year history, said yesterday: "Scoring that second goal was about the worst thing Halifax could have done. Until then my players had been very nervous. But they suddenly seemed to realize there was nothing they could do but have a go."

Whitby's winning goal was scored by Linacre, whose total of 29 this season includes 12 in the Cup. Aged 21, Linacre was released by Hartlepool earlier this year and is *currently having trials with* Newcastle United.

Telford United, fifth in the *Alliance Premier League, won* 3-0 at home to Stockport County, eighty *third in the Football League,* and seven non-league clubs forced draws against League opposition, three of them away from home.

The best performance was probably that of Waterlooville, who *drew* 1-1 at Northampton Town after leading for 45 minutes. The Southern League club's manager, John Milkins, the former Portsmouth and Oxford United goalkeeper, said: "We created the better openings and should have won. We hit a post and even after they equalized halfway through the second half we had our chances."

Nobby Clark, the manager of Worcester City, was doubly disappointed that his side only drew 1-1 at Aldershot. Not only did he think his side deserved to win, but he has also had to change his holiday plans. "I should have been going to Portugal for a seven-day break with my wife this week," he said yesterday. "I'll try to postpone it until after the replay tomorrow, but if not I'll just have to cancel it."

Maidstone United drew 1-1 at Exeter City, whom they beat in the second round five years ago and Barnet (against Bristol Rovers) Corinthian-Casuals (Bristol City), *Dagenham (Brentford) and* Macclesfield Town (York City) will have all done their club finances no harm *at all by earning replays at League* grounds.

Of the non-league sides to lose to league *opponents.* Kettering Town did so in spectacular fashion, going down 7-0 at home to Swindon Town, but Penrith and Hyde United were far from disgraced in losing 2-0 to Hull City and Burnley respectively.

Duck, one of the semi-professional game's most prolific goalscorers, earned Harrow Borough a 1-0 victory at Yeovil Town in their first appearance in the *first round, but another Isthmian* League club, Windsor and Eton, provided an even bigger surprise by winning 2-1 at Burton Albion. For a club with their ground in Windsor Great Park, the Duke of Edinburgh as their patron and nicknamed the Royalists, it was fitting that Baron should score the winning goal.

Poole deserve their replay

Poole 0 **Newport County 0**

Poole, in the Southern League, matched Newport County, their third division opponents in every department of this FA Cup first round match and fully deserved a draw. *Most of an absorbing clash* took place in midfield where the Poole part-timers never lost control *with performances from* Baber, Stormont and Coombes equal to the efforts of Carter, Lewis and Reid.

Poole were accomplished in defence, too, with Merrick and Mulkern the pick of the home back four, cancelling out Aldridge, Newport's danger man.

Courtney almost made Poole's day complete in the 71st minute, but he shot weakly after providing *the game's only real clear-cut* chance of a goal.

Fry chasing bigger fish

By Paul Newman

Barnet 0
Bristol Rovers 0

Not many non-League sides would relish an away match against Bristol Fovers, who currently lead the Third Division and have the only 100 percent home record in the Canon League. Barnet, however, can hardly deservedly held Rovers to a draw with a performance full off skill and enterprise at Underhill on Saturday, the Alliance Premier League side are keen to prove they can play even better.

Barnet's captain, Kevin Millett, who organised his defence with great composure, said: "We matched Rovers in every area and are a *bit disappointed* we didnt win because we've played much better than that lately. We've shown how *the gap between the Alliance* and the League is narrowing."

Butterflies with bite

by Clive White

Nottingham Forest 2
Ipswich Town 1

If there is one quality that Brian *Clough's* new *Nottingham Forest* have with the old, it is the ability to win matches they should not. For *this reason I would* not be against them in the UEFA Cup third round tie against Celtic, which begins at *the City ground on Wednesday.*

The Celtic purist will appreciate Forest's fresh and exuberant attacking play, but *they will sense* that it lacks the vigorous strength of maturity. Wigley, Davenport and Hodge run at *opponents with a* bright optimism that will not be dulled in Europe until they meet a defence as experienced and *firm as* Ipswich's was for 70 minutes.

During that period Forest fluttered about as prettily and harmlessly as butterflies, while Ipswich kept their feet on the ground and their grip on the game's tempo. Then, in the space of two minutes, moments of weakness on the part od Cooper, the *Ipswich* goalkeeper, and Mr Saunders, the referee, stole three points from *Ipswich as surely as if they had* been pickpocketed.

Cooper punched a cross feebly straight to Davenport, who *headed* back across goal to Birtles and he forced the ball home Then Steggles tackled Davenport, *fairly most* seemed to think, and Mr Saunders hesitated before pointing unconvincingly towards the penalty spot.

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: I Rush (Liverpool) 15, P Withe (Aston Villa) 13, A Woodcock (Arsenal) 12, S Archibald (Tottenham) 12, P Mariner (Ipswich) 10, S Stainrod (QPR) 10, F Stapleton (Man Utd) 10, J Wark (Ipswich) 10, D Swindlehurst (West Ham) 10.

SECOND DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea) 15, D Parlane (Man City) 13, S Garner (Blackburn) 12, M Hateley (Portsmouth) 11, M Lillis (Huddersfield) 10, K Keegan (Newcastle) 10, G Davies (Fulham) 10, J Tolmie (Man City) 10.

THIRD DIVISION: D Caldwell (Bolton) 15, A Cork (Wimbledon) 14, K Edwards (Sheff Utd) 12, J Aldridge (Newport) 10, W Hamilton (Burnley) 10, F Joseph (Brentford) 9, S Phillips (Southend) 9, A Brown (Walsall) 9.

FOURTH DIVISION: T Senior (Reading) 23, A Adcock (Colchester) 17, M Quinn (Stockport) 13, K Walwyn (York) 12, A Caldwell (Mansfield) 11, C Douglas (Doncaster) 10.

Celtic fizzle out again

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic travel to England *for the* first leg of their UEFA Cup tie with Nottingham Forest on Wednesday with the jeers of their supporters and the angry criticism of their manager David Hay ringing in their ears. The usually placid manager was so furious with Celtic's inept display in their 4-2 defeat at St Mirren that he snapped: "If we play *like this* on Wednesday, Nottingham Forest reserves could beat us."

What made Hay fume was the *fact that Celtic* were *2-0* up thanks to early goals from Burns and Aitken before the defence crumbled *in face of spirited attacks from the* revitalized St Mirren side.

So Celtic's topsy-turvy season continues. *They have been either* producing displays bordering on the brilliant or boring the Parkhead spectators with mediocre *performances.*

Never, however, have they shown such vulnerability in defence as they did against St Mirren, whose outstanding football brought fine goals from Clarke, McCormack, McDougall and Scanlon, St Mirren have now taken seven points from their last four *games under the* management of the former Rangers player Alex Miller.

For the other Scottish club on European duty this week, Saturday *afternoon provided the* warm-up match and result required. Aberdeen, who appear to be invincible as *they consolidate their position* at the top of the league, easily beat Hearts 2–0 and travel to Germany confident that they can *overcome* Hamburg in the first leg of the European Super Cup tomorrow. Rougvie and Simpson scored their goals and only the splendid goalkeeping of Smith prevented Hearts leaving Pittodrie in humiliation.

There was relief for Rangers if not the most enjoyable of football fare for the 30,000 crowd at Ibrox. Jock Wallace received a rapturous reception and the mark of the new manager was reflected in the better defensive organization and a more steely resolution. Rangers were happy enough with the 0–0 draw for that signalled the end of a run of five successive defeats. Like Celtic though, *Dundee United* are plagued with inconsistency and at Ibrox the *Scottish champions* were bitterly disappointing, seeming content to settle for their draw.

In Edinburgh, Hibernian breathed again when they beat St Johnstone 4–1 for it was their first victory in six matches. Goals from Fraser and Stephens gave Dundee victory over Motherwell.

European Under-21 championship: Group six qualifying match: West Germany 1, Albania 1.

FINAL STANDINGS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Albania	6	4	2	0	8	3	10
West Germany	6	3	3	0	13	4	9
Turkey	6	1	1	4	6	11	3
Austria	6	0	2	4	4	14	2

Albania qualify for the quarter-finals.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

FA CUP

First round replay

Worcester v Aldershot

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Kidderminster v Nuneaton.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Croydon v Staines.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Wolverhampton v Preston.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Swansea; Fulham v Norwich.

FA YOUTH CUP: First round replays: *Brentford v Leatherhead; Wrexham v* Mansfield.

OTHER SPORT

REAL TENNIS: British Open Singles (at Queen's Club)

SNOOKER: UK Championship (at Guildhall, Preston 2.30 and 7.30)

SQUASH RACKETS: British Veterans and Vintage Championships (at Hendon SC); British under-23 Closed championships (at Redwood Lodge, Bristol).

BASKETBALL: National League: First division: Crystal Palace v Sunderland (7.15).

WEEKEND RESULTS AND TABLES

F.A. Cup (first round)

Aldershot	1	Worcester	1
A. P. Leamington	0	Gillingham	1
Barking	2	Farnborough Tn	1
Barnet	0	*Bristol Rovers*	0
(Replay tomorrow, 7.45)			
Boston United	0	Bury	3
Bournemouth	4	Walsall	0
Bradford City	0	Wigan Athletic	0
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Burton Albion	1	Windsor and Eton	2
Chelmsford	0	Wycombe Wa'ers	0
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Chester	1	Chesterfield	2
Corinthian Casuals	0	Bristol City	0
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Dagenham	2	Brentford	2
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Darlington	5	Mossley	0
Exeter	1	Maidstone	1
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Frickley	0	Altrincham	1
Gainsborough	0	Blackpool	2
Halifax Town	2	Whitby Town	3
Hyde United	0	Burnley	2
Kettering	0	Swindon	7
Macclesfield	0	York City	0
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Mansfield Town	3	Doncaster Rovers	0
Millwall	2	Dartford	1
Northampton Town	1	Waterlooville	1
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Northwich Victoria	1	*Bangor City*	1
(Replay Tuesday, 7.30)			
Oxford United	2	Peterborough	0
Penrith	0	Hull City	2
Port Vale	1	Lincoln City	2
Reading	2	Hereford United	0
Rochdale	1	Crewe Alexandra	0
Rotherham United	0	Hartlepool	0
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Scunthorpe United	1	Preston N. E.	0
Southend United	0	Plymouth Argyle	0
[illegible]			
Telford United	3	Stockport County	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colchester United	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolton Wanderers	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Enfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Orient	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sheffield United	[illegible]
Yeovil	0	Harrow	1
Yesterday			
POOLE	0	NEWPORT	0
4,473 (Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: [illegible]

First division

Arsenal	2	Everton	1
Aston Villa	3	Leicester City	1
Liverpool	1	Stoke City	0
Luton Town	2	*Tottenham Hot.*	4
Manchester United	4	Watford	1
Norwich City	2	West Bromwich A	0
Nottingham Forest	2	Ipswich Town	1
Q. P. Rangers	2	Birmingham City	1
Southampton	0	Notts County	2
Sunderland	0	West Ham United	1
Wolverhampton W.	0	Coventry City	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	14	9	3	2	24	9	30
West Ham United	14	9	2	3	25	11	29
Manchester Utd	14	9	2	3	27	15	29
Tottenham Hotspur	14	7	4	3	24	19	25
Coventry City	14	7	3	4	20	18	24
Aston Villa	14	7	3	4	21	20	24
Q. P. Rangers	14	7	2	5	22	12	23
Nottingham Forest	14	7	2	5	24	19	23
Southampton	13	7	2	4	14	10	23
Luton Town	14	7	2	5	23	20	23
Arsenal	14	7	0	7	26	18	21
Ipswich Town	14	6	2	6	25	18	20
Norwich City	15	5	5	5	21	20	20
West Bromwich	14	6	2	6	18	20	20
Birmingham City	14	5	3	6	14	17	18
Sunderland	14	5	3	6	15	19	18
Everton	14	5	3	6	9	15	18
Stoke City	14	2	5	7	14	25	11
Notts County	14	3	2	9	13	24	11
Watford	14	2	4	8	19	28	10
Leicester City	14	1	4	9	13	20	7
Wolverhampton	14	0	4	10	8	34	4

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 2, Folkestone 1; Bedworth 1, Fisher 1; Corby 2, Witney 4; Gloucester 1, Kings Lynn 2; Gravesend 2, Cheltenham 0; Sutton Coldfield 2, Hasting 1; Welling United 1, Dorchester 0.

MIDLAND DIVISION: Aylesbury 0, Merthyr Tydfil 0; Banbury 0, Leicester United 0; [illegible]

Second division

Blackburn Rovers	2	Portsmouth	1
Brighton	2	Shrewsbury Town	2
Cambridge United	0	Middlesborough	0
Carlisle	2	*Manchester City*	0
Charlton Athletic	3	Barnsley	2
Chelsea	2	Crystal Palace	2
Derby County	1	Leeds United	1
Huddersfield Town	2	Fulham	0
Oldham Athletic	2	Cardiff City	1
Sheffield Wed	4	Newcastle United	2
Swansea City	0	Grimsby Town	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield W	15	11	4	0	29	11	37
Manchester C	15	10	1	4	29	18	31
Chelsea	15	8	6	1	31	15	30
Newcastle Utd	15	9	2	4	31	21	29
Huddersfield T	15	7	6	2	22	11	27
Grimsby Town	15	7	4	4	22	18	25
Charlton Ath	16	6	6	4	20	22	24
Blackburn Rov	15	6	5	4	22	24	23
Carlisle Utd	15	5	6	4	13	10	21
Portsmouth	15	6	2	7	24	16	20
Barnsley	15	6	2	7	25	23	20
Shrewsbury Tn	15	5	5	5	19	21	20
Middlesbrough	15	5	4	6	20	17	19
Crystal Palace	15	5	4	6	18	20	19
Leeds United	15	5	4	6	20	24	19
Brighton	15	5	3	7	27	29	18
Cardiff City	15	5	1	9	15	18	16
Derby County	15	4	3	8	12	28	15
Fulham	15	3	4	8	17	25	13
Oldham Athl	15	3	4	8	14	26	13
Cambridge Utd	15	2	3	10	13	32	9
Swansea City	14	1	3	10	10	24	6

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Billingham Synthonia 1, South Bank 2; Bishop Auckland 1, Whitley Bay 2; Blyth Spartans 4, Gretna 2; Consett 3, Peterlee 2; Evenwood 1, Horden 4; Spennymoor 1, Ashington 1; Tow Law 1 Shildon 0; Second division: Brandon 1, Northallerton 0; Hartlepool 2, Alnwick 2; [illegible]

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	2	Hearts	0
Dundee	2	Motherwell	0
Hibernian	4	St Johnstone	1
Rangers	0	Dundee United	0
St Mirren	4	Celtic	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	13	10	1	2	36	7	21
Dundee United	12	8	2	2	29	9	18
Celtic	13	8	2	3	35	18	18
Heart of Midlothian	13	6	3	4	15	14	15
Hibernian	13	6	1	6	21	24	13
Dundee	13	6	1	6	20	24	13
St Mirren	12	3	5	4	15	18	11
Rangers	13	3	2	8	16	24	8
Motherwell	13	1	5	7	8	24	7
St Johnstone	13	2	0	11	11	44	4

Bridlington Trinity 1; Spalding Utd 2, Thackley 1; Winterton Rangers 0, Guisborough Town 1.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Chelsea 2, *Norwich 0; Fulham 0, Millwall 1; Gillingham 1,* Ipswich 2; Orient 3, Charlton 2; Portsmouth 0, Cambridge Utd 0; Queen's Park Rangers 3, Arsenal 1; Southend Utd 3, Tottenham 1. *Second division:* Brighton 0, Wimbledon 7; Bristol Rovers 1, West Ham Utd 2; Luton 1, Tottenham 1; Reading 1, Southend Utd 1. Second division Cup: Second round: Oxford Utd 2, Swindon 5.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath City 1, Weymouth 0; Kidderminster 1, Gateshead 0; Runcorn 2, Trowbridge 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 0, Hitchin 0; Bishops Stortford 4, Harlow Tn 2; Bognor Regis 2, Slough Tn 2; *Carshalton 1 Dulwich Hamlet 1; Croydon 2,* Bromley 0; Hendon 3, Worthing 0; Tooting and Mitcham 1 Walthamstow Avenue 2; Wokingham 0, Leytonstone and Ilford 2. First *division: Aveley 2, Hampton 0; Borehamwood* 2, Tilbury 0; Chesham 3, Leatherhead 1; Cheshunt 1, Clapton 1; Kingstonian 1, Woking [illegible]

Scottish first division

Airdrieonians	2	Ayr United	0
Alloa Athletic	0	Clydebank	2
Clyde	2	Brechin City	2
Dumbarton	0	Meadowbank	0
Kilmarnock	2	Hamilton A	1
Morton	3	Falkirk	1
Raith Rovers	1	Partick Thistle	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Partick Thistle	15	11	2	2	30	16	24
Kilmarnock	15	9	2	4	24	18	20
Morton	15	7	5	3	33	23	19
Dumbarton	15	7	5	3	22	17	19
Falkirk	15	8	2	5	20	18	18
Brechin City	15	6	4	5	23	22	16
Clydebank	15	6	3	6	23	22	15
Airdrieonians	15	5	5	5	15	15	15
Hamilton Academicals	15	3	7	5	13	16	13
Meadowbank	15	4	4	7	14	26	12
Ayr United	15	3	5	7	26	30	11
Raith Rovers	15	3	5	7	18	21	11
Clyde	15	2	5	8	14	21	9
Alloa Athletic	15	3	2	10	20	28	8

Scottish second division

Arbroath	0	East Fife	2
Dunfermline	1	Queen of South	0
East Stirlingshire	3	Cowdenbeath	1
Montrose	3	Albion Rovers	1
Queen's Park	0	Stirling Albion	1
Stenhousemuir	2	Forfar Athletic	1
Stranraer	2	*Berwick Rangers*	0

Scottish League 2	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Forfar Ath	15	10	4	1	28	11	24
Stirling Alb	15	9	4	2	24	13	22
Queen of Sth	15	9	3	3	28	12	21
Berwick Rngrs	15	7	4	4	24	12	18
Arbroath	15	8	2	5	24	17	18
East Fife	15	7	2	6	22	22	16
Stranraer	15	5	5	5	21	19	15
Dunfermline	15	5	5	5	15	15	15
Stenhousemuir	15	6	2	7	18	23	14
[illegible]							

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: [illegible]

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: [illegible]

RESULTS

HOCKEY

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

Great Britain 2, United States 0

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier Division: Blackheath 0, Hounslow 1; League: Bromley 1, Slough 3; Cheam 0, Southgate 3; Hampstead 2, Spencer 3; Hawks 0, London University 1; Old Kingstonians [illegible]

RACING: LEADING OWNER AND CHAMPION JUMPING TRAINER TO TEAM UP

Dickinson sets up switch to Flat as private trainer to Sangster

Michael Dickinson, champion National Hunt trainer for the past two seasons, is to join forces with Robert Sangster, the most influential owner-breeder in Flat racing. Dickinson will be leaving Harewood, his present base in Yorkshire, in September, 1985 and start training privately for Mr Sangster on the Flat at Whatcombe, in Oxfordshire, in 1986.

"This is a marvellous opportunity", the 33-year-old trainer said yesterday. "It is one I could not afford to miss. And I have decided that if I'm going to switch to the Flat I had better do it while I am still comparatively young".

The story of Dickinson's meteoric rise to fame reached its climax at Cheltenham last March when Bregawn led the way as the trainer brought off the remarkable feat of saddling the first five horses home in the Cheltenham Gold Cup. In the previous season – only his second – Dickinson had provided the winner, Silver Buck, and the runner-up, Bregawn. Last season he broke all previous records by training 120 winners of races worth £360,000.

"I will continue to train jumpers for the rest of the season and for the whole of next season as well", he continued. "And there is going to be no easing off the throttle. I've got my reputation to consider and my living to earn. My enthusiasm for the fray will be in no way diminished and there will be no slackening off".

This latest move by Mr Sangster is entirely in keeping with his policy of employing the top professionals in the sport which he has turned into such a lucrative business. "Michael Dickinson is an exceptional young man," he said yesterday. "He's like Vincent O'Brien. He's a genius. He's going to have a full back-up team and we won't fail.

"As we move towards the 1990s I can visualise Vincent and David O'Brien with 70 horses at Ballydoyle and Michael with the same amount at Whatcombe. The remainder will be divided among my other trainers, who include Barry Hills, Jeremy Hindley, Michael Stoute and Bill Watts."

An absorbing battle for power in the bloodstock world is developing between Sangster and the new Arab owners such as the Maktoum family of Dubai and Prince Khaled Abdulla of Saudi Arabia. "At present the Maktoums have 250-300 horses in training and Abdulla is also extending his interests. I can see myself with about half that number," Mr Sangster said.

The Arabs are attempting to break Sangster's stranglehold at the top end of the industry by the sheer weight of the purchasing power of their petro-dollars. However, during the past eight years Sangster has collected a priceless band of brood mares which include the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe winners, Ivanjica and



Michael Dickinson: sad to be leaving Yorkshire and National Hunt racing

Detroit. Only last week at Keeneland he gave $5.2m for the seven-year-old mare, Producer. "Producer is only one of 100 mares we own that are in foal to Northern Dancer or one of his sons", Mr Sangster said.

As with ever step in Dickinson's career to date his latest decision has been reached only after considering the arguements both for and against his formidable energies to the flat. "During the past year I've has three offers including Mr Sangster's", Dickinson said. "At first I turned them all down. But when my secretary, Mrs Wilby, told me that I was losing money, despite having put up my training fees, things suddenly started clicking when I looked at the amount of money involved".

The world of Flat racing is infinitely more complicated and demanding than that of steeplechasing. Young colts and fillies for example, need much more careful handling than older geldings. All Dickinson's fine intelligence and resourcefulness will be needed as he comes to meet his new challenge.

The trainer then explanied the business side of his forthcoming move. "I'm going to Whatcombe on a five-year contract. It's all been worked out in detail with Mr Sangster. I'm going to have 45-50 horses in the first year. I expect to be educating 40 yearlings and the rest will be three-year-olds. In 1986 their number will be increased to 70".

Mr Sangster's policy has always been one of achieving success by selectivity rather than by sheer weight of numbers. And he is not a believer in the efficiency of the present 140 horse-power units. It is interesting to know that O'Brien, John Magnier and Pat Hogan have all been involved. "Everything that Michael and I have arranged has been done with the full knowledge and approval of Vincent".

Teamwork has always been one of the features in the Dickinson success story. He has already worked out plans for his loyal band of supporters at Harewood. "I am taking both my head lads, Brian Powell and George Foster, and also my travelling head lad, Ian Wilder, to Whatcombe. But only two others of my staff, two lighter men, will be coming with me. The rest are too heavy for the Flat. Their future lies in the north as so many of them have promising careers as jump jockeys in front of them.

"My father and mother, Tony and Monica, are going to continue training jumpers at Harewood, though on a reduced scale. I'm going to be as sad at leaving them and Yorkshire as I will be about giving up jumping. I've got some marvellous friends up here".

Dickinson is going to have a busy time as he continues to concentrate his attentions on producing his usual spate of winners under National Hunt rules and also make preparations for his new life.

"The gallops at Whatcombe are in excellent condition. But we are obviously going to have to put down an all weather strip. No decision has yet been reached about the stables. They are in pretty good shape, but some of them are rather old-fashioned. I'm going to have a good look at them with the architects".

Dickinson's extraordinary professionalism and dedication have commanded the admiration of all those involved in racing as he has continued to scale new heights. The consistent form and brilliant jumping of his well-schooled horses have made him the darling of the punters and the envy of his fellow trainers.

Winter afternoons will be the drabber for his departure, but his arrival into the high-powered world of Flat racing may, in time add a new dimension to the summer scene. In making this transition, Michael Dickinson is not setting a precedent. He is following in the footsteps of those two great all-rounders, O'Brien and Ryan Price.

Michael Seely

Owner's faith in White is repaid

By Michael Seely

The victory of the The Tsarevich in the H & T Walker Goddess chase at Ascot on Saturday provided a notable landmark in the career of Nicky Henderson. After giving a superb display of jumping, The Tsarevich came home well clear of Ballymilan and Half Free to give the Lambourn trainer the most valuable triumph of his career.

At the open ditch racing down into Swinley Bottom, Visconti made a bad mistake. The well-fancied Captain Dynamo was either brought down or fell at the same fence. Well before the field turned into the straight it was clear that The Tsarevich already had the race won bar an accident.

The winning tactics were planned by Henderson and the winning jockey, John White, beforehand. "The idea was to use The Tsarevich's experience to test his rivals' jumping. That is why he made the running", Henderson said. "Initially I had wanted John Francome to ride the horse. It seemed only fair as he's done so much to get the horse jumping properly. But the owner was keen to put up White as he worked for the stable."

Henderson has always been adamant that The Tsarevich was going to make a useful jumper in due course. "He's always had ability to burn, but at times it looked as though he's a bit of a thinker."

In his younger days The Tsarevich narrowly escaped being burnt to death in a stable fire and it had been thought that it might permanently have affected his confidence. But the trainer's patient handling and skill resulted in Saturday's decisive win.

Visconti was not the only disappointment for Michael Dickinson at Ascot. Santella King who was made 85-40 favourite for the Aurelius Hurdle on the strength of his wins at Cheltenham and Newbury finished unplaced behind Statesmanship. Peter Bailey's three-year-old had finished only fifth behind Santella King in a slowly-run race for the Merit Hurdle at Nottingham. But on this occasion Richard Linley used forcing tactics and the pair drew clean away in the straight to win by 20 lengths.

Now that Statesmanship has shown that he possesses jumping ability to match the speed he showed when winning two races on the flat earlier in the autumn for Guy Harwood, this good-looking colt is going to take all the beating in the top races for his age group. Statemanship's next test will come in the Mecca Bookmakers Hurdle at Sandown Park on Saturday week.

Earlier in the afternoon John Francome had once again excelled himself when capturing the Kennel Gate Hurdle on Gratification. The favourite, Young Daniel, spoilt his chances both by running too freely in the early stages and by blundering at the final flight of hurdles. Fred Winter now plans to rest Gratification, who is unbeaten in three races over hurdles this season. "I should think he'll go chasing next," the trainer said, "but we'll have to wait and see."

The riding performance of the day was undoubtedly put up by John O'Neill on Little Bay in the Bass Special Chase at Ayr. O'Neill knows Gordon Richard's talented eight-year-old well and the jockey's patience, delaying his effort until the flat, was rewarded when Little Bay sprinted past Real View close home.

The other features of the afternoon on the Scottish course were the victories of Lettoch and Silent Valley. Lettoch's jumping in the hands of Graham Bradley in the Embassy Premier Chase Qualifier was a joy to watch as he measured each fence carefully and accurately.

● *Cold Feet* should win this afternoon's Critèrium de Saint Cloud from Keyala and the Bill O'Gorman-trained colt Raami who will be ridden by Lester Piggott, Desmond Stoneham writes. John Harty sends Real Gold from Ireland for the 10-furlong event, but she looks to have rather a stiff task.

A winning tradition at Whatcombe

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The sale of Whatcombe has been handled by Christopher Stephenson, who was also responsible for the sales of Ferrans and Bellair Studs in Ireland and the United States to Khaled Abdulla and the Derrinstown Stud (of Arkle fame) in Ireland to the Maktoum family. No final price is being disclosed, but it is common knowledge within racing circles that the original asking price was £2m.

Mr Stephenson says that successful stud farms and training establishments, like good vineyards, have about them some magical quality which distinguishes them from their apparently identical but lesser contempories. Time has shown that Whatcombe has that magic.

The history of Whatcombe over the last 100 years is studded with some of the great names of English racing. Once it had been acquired by the legendary Dick Dawson, it became the home of some of the most famous horses in the stud books, whose owners were some of the great patrons of the turf.

In 1920 Dawson bought Blandford, that prolific sire of classic winners, including Blenheim and the Triple Crown winner, Bahram. The latter stood and ended his days at Whatcombe where he is buried. Dawson, who was leading trainer three times, had as his most famous owner the Aga Khan. Among the horses that he trained for the Aga were Mumtaz Mahal, one of the fastest fillies of all time and Blenheim, who won the Derby in 1930.

More recently it was Arthur Budgett who carried that classic tradition a stage further by training two more Derby winners at Whatcombe – Blakeney and Morston – whom he also owned and bred. By the time that Budgett retired in 1975, it had also been the home of Derring Do, one of the best milers in England, and subsequently an influential sire and his son Huntercombe, a leading sprinter.

As any trainer will testify arguably the most important part of any training establishment the gallops. Those at Whatcombe, where there is room for 74 horses, are some of the best in the country. They total about 250 acres and provide as much variety as anyone would wish.

Furthermore, the property and the gallops are surrounded by the peace and tranquility of downland and bridleways. It should be an ideal place for Dickinson to continue to work his magic.

Leaders over the jumps

JOCKEYS

	1sts	2nds	3rds	Losing sequence	Level stake
J O'Neill	55	42	27	2	–15.63
P Scudamore	43	30	28	1	–20.05
J Francome	38	25	18	2	–17.03
S Smith Eccles	30	23	24	4	–45.98
R Rowe	30	21	12	1	+20.17
N Doughty	23	20	19	0	+6.25
H Davies	22	19	23	9	–28.84
K Jones	22	15	12	7	–23.36
P Tuck	22	16	12	11	–55.86
S Morshead	19	23	11	0	–21.97
A Webber	17	18	19	7	+52.28
G Bradley	13	8	8	1	–9.70

TRAINERS

	1sts	2nds	3rds	Days since win	Level stake
J Jenkins	27	22	17	6	–60.82
G Richards	26	14	13	0	+19.82
W Stephenson	24	19	21	5	–46.14
C Bell	23	16	16	3	–57.87
J Gifford	23	21	15	2	–4.43
M Dickinson	21	9	1	0	–0.92
F Winter	18	7	10	0	+28.54
D Nicholson	17	14	13	2	–22.35
D Smith	17	10	11	1	–2.72
L Kennard	16	12	7	2	–40.17
M Lambert	14	6	6	0	+12.87
G Balding	13	5	5	0	+37.25
J Old	13	5	8	39	–9.20

Windsor

1.0 ROYAL BOROUGH HURDLE (Div I: novices: £483: 2m 30yds) (11 runners)

1 0004-00 BOMBILI (I Campbell) I Campbell 4-10-10 — R Campbell 4
3 00p/ BYROC BOY (R Matthews) D Jermy 6-10-10 — G Old
5 .00 CRUISE ON (E Ferrant) E Ferrant 4-10-10 — Mr J Ferrant
7 0-402 FAST SERVICE (Mrs J Jackson) C Horgan 4-10-10 — L Mancini 7
8 0p00-00 IMPOUND (C Valounias) B Stevens 4-10-10 — R Stronge 4
10 0 LUCKY IVOR (J Christmas) R Hoad 4-10-10 — H Davies
14 00p- PETE ROCKET (Mrs S Hanby) D Elsworth 4-10-10 — J H Davies
19 0-0 SYLVA MOON (Mrs R McKenzie-Coles) W McKenzie-Coles 6-10-10 — P Hobbs
22 p0-0330 UNCLE DAI (Mrs M Hunt) J Thomas 4-10-10 — –
24 WILL DO WELL (Hillsfields Ltd) E Witts 5-10-10 — C Mann
27 0-34 HIGHLAND BEAUTY (M Mousikos) D Thom 4-10-5 — S Jobar

10-11 Fast Service, 9-2 Highland Beauty, 7 Pete Rocket, Lucky Ivor, 10 Bombili, 16 others.

1.30 RUSSELL HURDLE (Selling: conditional jockeys: £600: 2m 30yd) (9)

1 20-0102 END OF ERA (Mrs P Harris) J Jenkins 5-11-1 — H Jenkins 5
2 000-000 FIRE CHIEFTAIN (CD) (W Roker) M Madgwick 5-11-1 — G Madgwick 5
3 0-01240 CHASE THE LADY (I Baker) A Moore 4-10-10 — C Warren 5
9 IN SLIPS (Sir M Prescott) M Prescott 4-10-10 — M Yeoman 5
10 000-224 PALM THE ACE (J Laming) R Hoad 5-10-10 — M Hoad 5
13 00000 SINGALONG JOE (C Popham) C Popham 5-10-10 — G Ripps 5
16 0000/pp FORM UP (B) (O Henley) O Henley 6-10-5 — W Elderfield 5
18 pp-0 LATIN LIGHT (E Arnold) C Wildman 4-10-5 — –
21 0 RAGSTONE GIRL (G Phillips) A Moore 4-10-5 — S Mutter 5

6-4 End Of Era, 9-4 Chase The Lady, 3 Palm The Ace, 6 Fire Chieftain, 10 In Slips, 16 others.

2.0 SALT HILL CHASE (Handicap: £1,763: 3m) (3)

8 2p30-f1 BALLYGORE (N Cabburn) D Thom 7-11-12 (5 ex) — S Jobar
13 0031-f1 ANOTHER PLATER (CD) (I Steers) P Bailey 8-11-8 (5 ex) — R Stronge 4
14 00040-f DONAGHMOYNE (C Ward) Miss L Bower 6-11-7 — H Davies

10-11 Ballygore, 5-4 Another Plater, 8 Donaghmoyne.

2.30 WHITE HART HURDLE (Handicap: £1,214: 2m 30yds) (12)

4 33/f-p3 LORD JOHN (P Newton) N Gaselee 7-11-7 — S Smith Eccles
9 12/00-0 BROAD PRINCIPLE (A Twine) Mrs J Barrow 6-11-2 — J Suthern
11 /3461/3 COAL BUNKER (J Baxter) R Hannon 5-11-0 — C Gwilliam
12 00000-0 NORFOLK PAGEANT (H Wild) B Swift 4-10-13 — R Campbell 4
13 1-31232 SKYLANDER (Maj-Gen Sir d'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 4-10-12 — K Mooney
17 0p200-0 PARTY MISS (CD) (B Curtis) W Fisher 6-10-10 — Steve Knight
18 f10-311 PITLOCHRY (CD) (A Aylett) A Aylett 6-10-9 (7 ex) — G Jones
20 0/4-001 LAURA'S PRIDE (CD) (A Marriott) J Jenkins 6-10-6 — –
21 fp0-404 SANDHAVEN (H Musson) D Grissell 6-10-2 — R Goldstein
22 000-000 LONG JOHN (J Kirby) J Kirby 8-10-2 — V McKevitt 4
30 0-03020 BISHOPS RIDE (Tedwood Ltd) R Baker 4-10-0 — –
33 000000- BOURGEOIS (D Barnes) Miss P O'Connor 8-10-0 — D Hyde 4

3 Pitlochry, 7-2 Skylander, 4 Coal Bunker, 6 Norfolk Pageant, 8 Laura's Pride, 10 Party Miss, 12 Lord John, 14 Sandhaven, 16 others.

3.0 ROUND OAK CHASE (Novices: £1,257: 2m 40yds) (7)

3 -03312 LITTLE TROUBLE (C Hitchings) C Hitchings 7-11-6 — R Hyett
4 0000/0 ARMATEX (D Ellison) M Bolton 6-11-0 — R Rowell
13 000403- QUAZAR LIGHT (Mrs R Cobden) L Kennard 6-11-0 — C Brown
16 p0-0024 SIR LESTER (J Thomas) J Thomas 7-11-0 — M Williams
20 0000/41 STUCK FOR WORDS (Mrs S Bunn) A Moore 6-11-0 — G Moore
22 3440/0- TEN BEARS (Air Commodore C Kunider) T M Jones 7-11-0 — J Lovejoy 4
24 /000-f2 LAUREPPA (N Mills) N Gaselee 6-10-9 — V McKevitt 4

11-8 Stuck For Words, 9-4 Quazar Light, 4 Laureppa, 7 Little Trouble, 12 Sir Lester, 16 others.

3.30 ROYAL BOROUGH HURDLE (Div II: novices: £483: 2m 30yds) (10)

1 p0p4-f1 CELTIC WAY (G Wareham) G Wareham 7-11-3 — C Gwilliam
3 /22021- BARTRA (F Hill) A Moore 5-10-10 — G Moore
4 -p4 BATULA PRINCE (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 5-10-10 — A Madgwick 4
5 000p0- BREEZE HILL (D Barling) A Moore 4-10-10 — J Akehurst 4
10 .000/00 HABALLOO (Mrs C Brown) B Stevens 5-10-10 — –
16 f40-02 MONCLARE TROPHY (Monclare Ltd) A Pitt 4-10-10 — R Berry
18 4240-3 NORFOLK REALM (Exor of late Mrs D Goldstein) P Makin 5-10-10 — S Smith Eccles
22 0 GLADYS ELLEN (W Games) P Bailey 5-10-5 — R Stronge 4
24 HYDROGEN (R Moody) Miss L Bower 6-10-5 — R Rowell
27 324- SARAH'S VENTURE (Mrs J Jackson) C Horgan 4-10-5 — L Mancini 7

9-4 Norfolk Realm, 3 Bartra, 4 Monclare Trophy, 5 Celtic Way, Sarah's Venture, 14 Batula Prince, 16 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.0 Fast Service. 1.30 End Of Era. 2.0 Ballygore. 2.30 Skylander. 3.0 Stuck For Words. 3.30 Norfolk Realm.



Balding: Warwick double

Saturday's results

Ascot

1.0: 1, Gratification (3-1); 2, Young Daniel (4-5 fav); 3, Midnight Fling (100-30). 5 ran.
1.30: 1, Walnut Wonder (9-2); 2, Cold Winters (5-6 fav); 3, Ro's Owen (2-1). 3 ran.
2.5: 1, The Tsarevich (9-2); 2, Ballymilan (15-1); 3, Half Free (7-2). Captain Dynamo (3-1 fav). 6 ran.
2.35: Integration (13-8); 2, Easter Carnival (6-4 fav); 3, Rupertino (5-2). 3 ran.
3.5: 1, Statesmanship (100-30); 2, Dhofar (15-2); 3, Paris North (7-1); Santella King (85-40 fav). 10 ran.
3.20: Rose Ruler. Walked over.

Ayr

1.0: 1, Spritebrand –4-7 fav); 2, Albertat (8-1); 3: Excavator Expert (10-1). 18 ran. NR Stallas Boy.
1.30: 1, Jondale (6-1); 2: Golden Fancy –7-4 fav); 3, Friendly Glen (12-1). 9 ran.
2.0: 1, Lettoch (2-5 fav); 2, Warner For Leisure (12-1); 3, Selborne Rambler (6-1). 5 ran.
2.30: 1, Little Boy (4-1); 2, Real View (14-1); 3, Poyntz Pass (7-1). Pounentes 3-1 fav. 12 ran.
3.0: 1, Silent Valley (15-2); 2, Mr Shugg (4-1); 2, Bush Guide (11-2). Realt Na Nona 7-4fav. 9 ran. NR Rosewell Rier.
3.30: 1, Mr Sanbird (8-1); , The Foodbroker (5-2fav); 3, Adam Craig (3-1). 10 ran. NR Starfinder, Somel.

Warwick

1.15: 1, Severn Sound (5-1); 2, Blackbooch (8-1); 3, Little Tyrant (13-2). Palm the Ace 2-1 Fav. 10 ran.
1.45: 1, River Rhein (3-1 Jt Fav); 2, Little Trouble (16-1); 3, Hasty Storm (4-1). National Image 3-1 Jt Fav. 15 ran. NR: Greenore Pride.
2.15: 1, Sanhedrin (7-2); 2, Red Mills (13-8 Fav); 3, Ryecroft (5-1). 10 ran.
2.45: 1, Lucky Vane(9-4); 2, Don Sabreur (14-1); 3, Colonel Christy (11-2). Righthand Man 11-10 Fav. 7 ran. NR: Oatley Pride.
3.15: 1, Silver Wind (11-8 Fav); 2, Garfunkel (5-1); 3, Cocaine (9-4). 6 ran.
3.45: 1, Kassak(7-2 Jt Fav); 2, Plaza Toro (11-2); 3, The Thunderer (7-2 Jt Fav). 9 ran.

STATE OF GOING Leicester – firm; Windsor – firm. Tomorrow Plumpton – firm; Southwell, chase course – good to firm, hurdles course – firm.

Leicester

12.45 JUNIOR HURDLE (Selling: £755: 2m) (11 runners)

1 404000 PROBABILIST (CD) (B) (J Jardine) W Clay 4-11-8 — C Mann 4
2 pp0103 FAIR PATRICK (D Tucker) D Tucker 4-11-5 — D Chinn 7
7 00 VESTAL TELEGRAPH (B) (G Wollatt) P Allingham 4-11-5 — M Hammond 4
8 BRYSIO (P Halsall) O Brennan 4-11-0 — M Brennan
12 442000 BATON MATCH (M Shone) M Chapman 3-10-5 — K Burke 7
15 p BRISBANE ROAD (D McLellan) C Williams 3-10-5 — J Moran
16 BUY INTERSPORT (P Williams) A Potts 3-10-5 — A Brown
20 HAGEN'S BARGAIN (F Yardley) F Yardley 3-10-5 — R Crank
25 p0000f BETSEY SHANNON (H Harper) H Harper 3-10-0 — P Dever 7
26 f0 BONNY MUSIC (D Tylden-Wright) B Forsey 3-10-0 — M Richards 4
29 WATER EATON GAL (I Kerwood) M Tate 3-10-0 — C Smith

7-4 Baton Match, 11-4 Fair Patrick, 5-2 Vestal Telegraph, 8 Probabilist, 12 Hagen's Bargain.

1.15 BRIAN INGAMELLS HURDLE (Novices: 4-y-o: £874: 2m) (7)

3 0000-1 SPEEDO (D) (Mrs J Duffus) W Wharton 11-3 — S O'Neill
16 04-0 KEEP SMILING (J Jamouneau) L Lightbrown 10-10 — K Sims 7
19 00 PRINCE PIPPIN (C Marriott) C Vernon Miller 10-10 — A Webber
20 000-0 RONYSOL (K Roberts) A Balding 10-10 — P Tuck
22 STEEL KID (R Tikkoo) D Nicholson 10-10 — P Scudamore
26 ZUCHETTA (Mrs E Courage) Mrs E Courage 10-10 — –
28 3031-00 JUKEBOX KATIE (R Hanson) W Clay 10-5 — C Mann 4

4-7 Steel Kid, 11-4 Speedo, 12 Keep Smiling, 14 Jukebox Katie, 25 Prince Pippin, 33 Ronysol, Zuchetta.

1.45 LEICESTERSHIRE SILVER FOX CHASE (Handicap: £3,169: 2m 4f) (6)

1 20u314 THE LADY'S MASTER (B) (M Duggan) D Nicholson 12-12-2 (8 ex) — N Madden
3 4204p-2 SEA IMAGE (CD) (Mrs O Jackson) F Winter 8-11-5 — J Francome
6 42120-f FRANCISCUS (J Marshall) C Vernon Miller 6-11-1 — P Scudamore
8 31-2b32 TUDOR FOLLY (D) (J Liddle) W A Stephenson 7-11-0 — G W Gray
13 r11112- GOLDEN TRIX (D) (B Chinn) B Chinn 8-10-1 — J Goodwin 4
17 4011p0- CAPTAIN SHADOW (D Ancil) D Ancil 6-10-0 — Mrs P Nicholls 7

5-4 Sea Image, 9-4 The Lady's Master, 11-2 Tudor Folly, 15-2 Franciscus, 14 Golden Trix, 20 Captain Shadow.

2.15 JOHN O'GAUNT CHASE (Novices: £1,239: 3m) (7)

6 1200-32 DANCING GREY (S Bedford) B Forsey 8-11-0 — M Richards 4
8 op/0234 FRENCH BOB (T Jarvis) F Sutherland 9-11-0 — Mr A Sharpe 4
11 0pp0-34 LE FORT (M Holley) B Wilkinson 8-11-0 — N Doughty
14 12p0ut OATLEY PRIDE (F Hiatt) P Pritchard 8-11-0 — A Webber
15 04u330 OSOROYAL (Mrs M Sutherland) F Sutherland 7-11-0 — –
16 0003u3 PEDIBUS (F Lees) F Lees 7-11-0 — S Johnson
22 pp00-00 SUCCEEDED (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 — Mr P Dun 7

13-8 Dancing Grey, 5-2 Le Fort, 5 Oatley Pride, 7 Pedibus, 12 Succeeded, 16 Osoroyal.

2.45 THORPE SATCHVILLE HURDLE (£1,738: 2m) (4)

4 03-1222 MIGRATOR (D) (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimell 7-11-11 — R Linley
6 30400-4 PRINCE BLESS (D) (T Hayward) Mrs S Davenport 5-11-11 — P Scudamore
10 010-002 SHADEY DOVE (D) (J Price) R Price 9-11-6 — C Smith
11 11/124- BASIL'S CHOICE (D) (B Chinn) B Chinn 8-11-3 — J Goodwin 4

1-4 Migrator, 7-2 Shadey Dove, 10 Basil's Choice, 20 Prince Bless.

3.15 STOUGHTON HURDLE (Novices: £820: 2m) (7)

3 BEAN ABOUT (T Lonsdale) P Felgate 6-10-10 — P Dever 7
5 3/ CHRYSAOR (P Fahey) O O'Neill 5-10-10 — DOUBTFUL
17 NOBLE PHILIP (Concorde Ltd) W Guest 6-10-10 — A Coogan
19 0p-0 PIERHEAD (B) (M Smith) Mrs P Sly 5-10-10 — M Bastard
21 /30000- SCOTTISH AGENT (L Audus) M Ryan 7-10-10 — G McCourt
28 000-00 UISNEACH HILL (G Hill) Mrs J Pitman 6-10-10 — B de Haan
29 200p03- CLONBONNY (B Chinn) B Chinn 5-10-5 — J Goodwin 4

7-4 Uisneach Hill, 5-2 Noble Philip, 7-2 Scottish Agent, 13-2 Clonbonny, 18 Pierhead, 25 Bean About.

Leicester selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.45 Fair Patrick. 1.15 Steel Kid. 1.45 The Lady's Master. 2.15 Le Fort. 2.45 Migrator. 3.15 Noble Philip.

The Weyhill trainer Toby Balding was in top form at Warwick on Saturday landing a double with Sanhedrin and Lucky Vane, his only two runners at the meeting. Michael Dickinson provided the favourite in both the sponsored races and his Red Mills ran very well under top weight in the Coral Golden Hurdle qualifier but Sanhedrin, confidently ridden by the amateur Simon Sherwood, beat him by a length and a half. Sanhedrin had disappointed Balding until Sherwood started riding him and the six-year-old has now won four races in a row. He goes for another Coral qualifier at Cheltenham on December 9 to see if he gets the full three miles and will then be aimed at the final in March. Lucky Vane quickened well to beat Don Sabreur by a length and a half in the Bic Razor Handicap Chase. "He's a decent staying horse and will win a 'National'," Balding said.

ICE SKATING

When the ideal is so close cold criticism seems carping

By John Hennessy

Jayne Torville and Christopher Dean, world ice dance champions for three years, face a new test of character. For the first time since they won the title in the 1980/81 season, the first impact of their free dance so assiduously perfected throughout the summer, has been a little muted.

The Evening Post of Nottingham on Saturday carried a number of vox pop opinions to the effect that it was great "but I preferred last year's Barnum". Even more serious for a sensitive young couple is to discover Robin Cousins, in the *Sunday Times*, among the doubting Thomases, with the devastating view that "there is nothing in this programme that someone else could not do."

He has reservations about the absence of any change of tempo, accompanying his remarks with the fortunate qualification that "I am no connoisseur of ice dancing rules". In fact, the only rule in this area is that there may be not more than three changes of tempo, ie four separate rhythms. No minimum number is laid down and one meets the case just as validly, if less conventionally, than three or four.

There is a tendency too, to compare like with unlike. The Barnum that people remember is the one that elicited an unbroken line of nine successive sixes in the Helsinki world championships in March. But the Barnum we had seen in the British one was an inferior article, with only one six and that from perhaps the least authoritative source.

This time an otherwise solid array of 5.9s was shot through with six maximum marks. The three judges who held their hand were the three of greatest reputation: Laurence Emery, Courtney Jones, (former world champions both) and Pam Davis, a most versatile and experienced official. They are notoriously hard to please and to receive two marks of 5.9 from all three, the first for technical merit and the second for artistic impression, is not only an accolade in itself but a sure recognition of the fact that there is no breach of rule. After the wizardry of their original set pattern paso doble, Torvill and Dean deliberately set out to capture a mood with Ravel's Bolero, to appeal to the emotions as much as the senses. For my part, I found it so riveting that to ask a judge to place a mark against it seemed an obscene intrusion. As well to keep a score for Michaaelangelo or Beethover



Champions by any stretch of the imagination. Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean

CRICKET

Davis puts West Zone in trouble

Kolhapur, India (Reuter)–The fast bowler, Winston Davis, took three cheap wickets to regain the initiative for the West Indians on the second day of their three-day match against West Zone yesterday. After the touring side had advanced from their overnight 299 for six to 417 for nine declared, West Zone were reduced to 145 for six at the close.

West Zone did not always struggle. Parker and Pradhan put on 96 before tea and went on to share a stand of 109 before Davis struck, removing Pradhan, for 25, Gunjal and Pandit in quick succession. The off-spinner, Harper, took two wickets before Parker was sixth out for 145, caught off Roberts for 77. The last five wickets fell for 11 runs in 8.4 overs.

The West Indian lower-order batsmen dominated the morning, notably Baptiste, who shared a stand of 57 with Logie and another of 65 with Harper. Baptiste finished with 64 not out.

WEST INDIANS: First innings

C G Greenidge, c Gunjal b Sandhu	35
D L Haynes, run out	67
R B Richardson, c Gunjal b Borde	77
I V A Richards, c Hazare b Patel	11
H A Gomes, b Borde	41
A L Logie, c Gunjal b Sandhu	56
M r Pydanna, c Daniels b Patel	3
E A E Baptiste, not out	64
R A Harper, c Pandit b Sandhu	30
A M E Roberts, c Pandit b Borde	7
W W Davis, not out	1
Extras (b1, lb14, w1, nb9)	25
Total (9 wkts dec)	417

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–67, 2–133, 3–153, 4–283, 5–283, 6–276, 7–333, 8–398, 9–409.

BOWLING: Sandhu 27-6-76-3; Kulkarni 19-0-102-0; Daniels 6-0-33-0; Patel 30-11-92-2; Hazare 18-2-57-0; Borde 17-4-42-3.

WEST ZONE: First Innings

G Parker, c Baptiste b Roberts	77
P Pradhann, c Richards b Davis	25
M Gunjal, b Davis	18
C Pandit, c Harper b Davis	0
B S Sandhu, b Harper	5
R Borde, c Greenidge b Harper	0
A Patel, not out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, n-b 14)	16
Total (6 wkts)	145

K More, S Hazare, R Kulkarni, R Daniels to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–109, 2–134, 3–134, 4–141, 5–141, 6–145.

BOWLING: Roberts 14-4-38-1; Davis 12-5-32-3; Baptiste 7-0-26-0; Richards 5-4-5-0; Harper 12.1-3-29-2; Gomes 1-0-15-0.

● **PRETORIA:** When a thunderstorm ended play at tea on the first day of the unofficial West Indian team's first match of their South African tour, Northern Transvaal were 197 for eight. Barnard was top scorer with 60. Loose bowling allowed Northern Transvaal to recover after they had lost five wickets for 98.

SCORES: Northern Transvaal 197-8 (L Barnard 60, D Richardson 47; C Croft 4-41, A Padmore 3-54).

● Imran Khan, Pakistan's injured captain, has bowed to the pleas of his national cricket board and will remain on tour despite the fact he is unlikely to play in the next two tests against Australia.

Mohsin and Mudassar fight back

Sydney (Reuter) – The openers Mudassar Nazar and Mohsin Khan pulled Pakistan back from the brink of defeat with a second wicket stand on the third day of the four-day match against New South Wales yesterday.

They put on 115 as Pakistan reached 158 for one in their second innings after being forced to follow on 297 runs behind when they were dismissed for 194.

New South Wales, appeared to have settled the match with their first innings after a half century by Smith and a swashbuckling score of 86 from 23-year-old all-rounder Greg Mathews had taken them to 491 for eight declared. Rick McCosker added only 14 runs to his first day total before being bowled for 157.

But the tide turned with a spirited last wicket partnership of 63 between Ashraf Ali, who made 39, and Mohammad Nazir (20).

By the end of the day the Tourists, who lost their last two matches including an innings defeat in the first Test in Perth, still trailed by 139 runs with nine second innings wickets remaining.

NEW SOUTH WALES: First innings (overnight 300 for three)

R McCosker b Rashid Khan	157
J Dyson c Ashraf Ali b Tahir Naqqash	9
T Chappell b A Qadir	17
D Wellham c Ashraf Ali b Rashid Khan	96
S Smith lbw b Mohammad Nazir	67
P Toohey b Qadir	25
G Matthews st Ashraf Ali b Mohammad Nazir	86
M Bennett lbw b Mohammad Nazir	0
G Dyer not out	5
Extras (b 1 l-b 11 w 1 n-b 11)	
Total (for 8 wickets, declared)	491

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-85, 3-258, 4-330, 5-374, 6-448, 7-450, 8-491.

BOWLING: Tahir Naqqash 28-4-98-1, Rashid Khan 38-8-92-2, Abdul Qadir 38-4-147-2, Zaheer Abbas 1-0-5-0, Mudassar Nazar 10-3-16-0, Mohammad Nazir 36.5-3-116-3.

PAKISTAN: First innings

Moshin Khan ct McCosker b Pascoe	12
Mudassar Nazar ct Dyer b Gilbert	34
Qasim Omar b Matthews	25
Javed Miandad ct McCosker b Bennett	22
Mansoor Akhtar ct Wellham b Bennett	4
Zaheer Abbas ct Bennett b Matthews	5
Rashid Khan run out	10
Tahir Naqqash ct Bennett b Matthews	0
Abdul Qadir b Pascoe	5
Ashraf Ali c Toohey b Gilbert	39
Mohammad Nazir not out	20
Extras (b-4 l-b 3 n-b 11)	18
Total	194

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–51, 2–54, 3–58, 4–106, 5–107, 6–111, 7–111, 8–121, 9–131, 10–194.

BOWLING: Pascoe 14–2–38–2; Gilbert 12–3–63–2; Bennet 18–6–28–2; Chappell 4–0–18–0; Matthews 15–4–41–3.

Second Innings

Mudassar Nazar not out	71
Mohsin Khan C Bennett b Matthews	63
Qasim Omar not out	12
Extras (b2, l-b3, n-b5)	12
Total (For 1 wicket)	158

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–115.

BOWLING: Gilbert 15-5-37-0, Chappell 15-5-38-0, Matthews 10.1-3-28-1, Bennett 25-11-37-0, Toohey 0.5-0-0-0.

CROSS COUNTRY

Hutchings tests the selectors

Tim Hutchings, the national champion, has given the England cross-country selectors plenty of time to ruminate on whether to grant him a free passage to the world championships in New York next March. For Hutchings, who won the Gateshead International race at Riverside Park on Saturday, says he does not want to run both the English "National" in the first week in March and the world championship race a fortnight later, as two races so close together would interfere with his preparation for a much more important date – the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next August, Pat Butcher writes.

In the past, when an England team victory in the international championships was a regular event, the selectors simply took the first nine from the national championships. A bad run by a top name, for whatever reason, was just bad luck, and absentees were not even considered.

But since the advent of the much larger world championships 10 years ago, and particularly of the Ethiopians, who have won the team title easily each time since they entered three years ago, England's fortunes have diminished. Accordingly the selectors have begun to revise their thinking.

David Lewis, ninth on saturday, ran the 1983 national championships with a bad cold, and finished down the field. But the selectors' faith in his previous form was justified when he was England's third man home in the world championships on the same Gateshead course.

Hutchings suffered an injury in winning the national race at Luton which put him out of the world championships and ruined a track season during which he would certainly have consolidated the previous year's breakthrough to the world rankings in the 5,000 metres.

His victory on Saturday was some consolation, but it remains to be seen whether the selectors will name him in their team for New York without him first defending his national title at Newark in Nottinghamshire.

In the international team race, England teams filled the first three places and even the English club champions, Aldershot, Farnham and District, in fifth place, beat the Europe A team, largely because the former world champion Leon Schots of Belgium picked the wrong race to make a comeback from injury. He finished 48th.

RESULTS: 1, T Hutchins (England A) 23mins 38secs; 2, M Muir (Scotland A) 23mins 58secs; 3, R Hackney (Aldershot, Farnham and District) 24mins; 4, D Clark (England A) 24mins 3secs; 5, E Herridge (Aldershot, Farnham and District) 24mins 5secs. TEAM RESULTS: 1, England A 20pts; 2, England B 51pts; 3, Eccu 74pts; 4, Scotland A 80pts.

IN BRIEF

Watson loses play-off

Miyazaki, Japan (Reuter)–Chen Tze-Ming (Taiwan) beat the British Open champion, Tom Watson (United States), on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff to win the Miyazaki open golf tournament yesterday.

Watson had a bogey at the par four 15th hole after hitting his tee shot into the trees. Chen equalled par. They had finished 72 holes tied on 286. Scott Simpson, Johnny Miller and Fred Couples were joint third on 287.

● Peter Fowler (Australia) won the Australian Open at Kingston, Melbourne, Heath with a total of 285. He was three strokes ahead of Ian Baker-Finch. Fowler, who had never won a tournament before, and Baker-Finch gain automatic entry to the 1984 British Open at St Andrews.

TENNIS: John McEnroe won the European champions' championship in Antwerp, beating Gene Mayer 6-4, 6-3, 6-4 in the final. The trophy, which will go to the player who wins three times in five consecutive years, is a racket containing 6kg of gold and studded with 1,350 diamonds forming a letter E across the strings.

CRICKET: Four demands for the supervision of the counting of proxy votes on the Geoffrey Boycott issue have been put to the Yorkshire committee. "We are asking for an immediate reply by Monday morning, failing which, it is our intention to serve a writ," Peter



Watson: in the trees

Briggs, chairman of Yorkshire Members 1984, said.

MOTOR RACING: Ayrton Senna (Brazil), leading from start to finish in a Ralt-Toyota, won the Macao grand prix on his first appearance at the 3.8-mile Guia circuit.

ATHLETICS: The British Milers' Club coach of the year award has been won by Harry Wilson, who advises Steve Ovett. Other awards went to Jim Hedley, coach to Steve Cram, and Neville Taylor, who coaches Wendy Sly.

OLYMPIC GAMES: A Soviet delegation will visit Los Angeles next month to make final preparations for the Soviet team for the 1984 games.

TENNIS

Crowd lifts American

After what must have ranked as one of the more anxious matches of her life Carol Daniels, of the United States, on Saturday defeated Isabel Cueto, of West Germany, 6-1, 6-7, 6-4 to win the LTA's international satellite event at Matchpoint, Manchester (Lewine Mair writes).

In taking the first set and racing to 5-2 in the second, the tall, 24-year-old Miss Daniels looked for all the world like an older sister fulfilling an obligation to play a younger one and doing the job as quickly as possible. However, doubtless thinking of how she had let slip a similar lead against the 15-year-old German the week before, she at that point became horribly tentative.

Miss Cueto had pocketed the second set and gone 3-0 ahead in the decider before Miss Daniels again did something right. The crowd, who clearly felt for the American, applauded her warmly. Suddenly her old confidence returned and she went on to salvage the match.

Although the third of the LTA's international satellite events starts today at the Ace Tennis Centre, Coventry, three British girls, Suzie Mair, Lorrayne Gracie and Siobhan Nicholson, have already collected enough points to take their places in a field of 16 for the $10,000 Masters event to be played at Telford next week.

Law Report November 21 1983

Solicitors should not blindly follow counsel

Davy-Chiesman v Davy-Chiesman

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered November 18]

A solicitor nominated to act for a litigant in receipt of legal aid owed a duty to inform the Legal Aid Committee of any change in circumstances which could substantially affect the litigant's chance of success in the litigation. A solicitor who failed in that duty could be ordered to bear personally the costs *of his own client or of another party* to the litigation.

Although the solicitor was in many circumstances protected from personal liability if he had acted on the advice of experienced counsel he could not be exonerated if he blindly followed the views expressed by counsel without exercising his own independent judgment.

The Court of Appeal so stated in allowing an appeal by the Law Society (Legal Aid Fund) from a decision of Mr Justice Latey given *on February 3, 1983, who had* dismissed an application by the Law Society under Order 62, rule 8 of the Rules of the Supreme Court in respect of the costs of certain proceedings between a divorced *husband and wife.*

The husband, who was made the subject of a criminal bankruptcy *order*, had been issued a *legal aid* certificate to enable him to be represented on applications for *financial provision* from his *wife* and access to the child of the marriage. That certificate was limited to preparation of papers for counsel and counsel's opinion.

Counsel, Mr J. J. Davis, after a conference on February 26, 1982 advised in a written opinion dated March 2, 1982 that no lump sum should be payable direct to the husband otherwise it would be taken immediately by the latter's trustee in bankruptcy.

The opinion was forwarded to the Law Society and the limitation was removed from the husband's legal aid certificate on March 16, 1982.

On April 19, 1982 the solicitor and his client attended a further conference with counsel who then advised *that the application should* be for a lump sum payable to the husband direct. That was the course pursued by *counsel* when the application was heard before the judge and dismissed.

The wife asked for her costs to be paid out of the Legal Aid Fund. The application for costs was adjourned to enable the Legal Aid Fund to make representations. The Law *Society issued an application under* Order 62, rule 8 that the solicitor who had acted for the husband, Mr *Ralph Haeems, should pay both the* husband's and wife's costs personally. The judge dismissed the application.

Order 62, rule 8 (1) provides: "Subject to the following provisions of this rule, where in any proceedings costs are incurred improperly or without reasonable cause or are wasted by undue delay or by any other misconduct or default, the court may make against any solicitor whom it considers to be responsible (whether personally *or through a servant or agent) an* order – (a) disallowing the costs as between the solicitor and his client; and (b) directing the solicitor to repay to his client costs which the client has been ordered to pay to other parties to the proceedings; or (c) directing the solicitor personally to indemnify such other parties against costs payable by them."

Mr Swinton Thomas, QC and Mr Duncan Matheson for the Law Society (Legal Aid Fund); Mr Kenneth Machin, QC and Mr John Caudle *for the solicitor*; Mr Ian Kennedy, QC and Mr Iain Hughes for the Law Society contentious business committee as *amicus curiae*

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that although the argument in the appeal ranged fairly widely over matters of principle, the only real issue was as to whether in the circumstances of the case the solicitor was entitled to be exonerated from liability because he acted throughout under the advice, and indeed under the domination, of experienced counsel properly instructed.

With respect *to certain of the* submissions which Mr Kennedy put before the court on behalf of the Law Society *in its capacity of* protector of the interests of practising solicitors engaged in *contentious business, certain points* were, in his Lordship's judgment, clear beyond possibility of serious argument.

First the court had a jurisdiction, the basis of which was helpfully examined in *Currie and Co v The Law Society* ([1977] QB 990) to order the solicitor for a party to litigation to bear personally the costs of his own client or of another party to the litigation.

Second, the circumstances in which that jurisdiction would be exercised had been expressed in slightly different language by different judges in *Myers v Elman* ([1940] AC 282) and *R & T Thew Ltd v Reeves (No 2)* ([1982] QB 1283). Broadly, what had to be shown was that the solicitor had been guilty of a "serious dereliction of duty" or "serious misconduct".

Third, unreasonably to initiate or continue an action when it had no or substantially no chance of success might constitute conduct attracting an exercise of the above jurisdiction.

Fourth, in general there was no reason in principle why the fact that a solicitor was acting under a legal *aid certificate should preclude the* exercise of that jurisdiction.

Fifth, in his judgment in the present case on the husband's application for financial provision against the wife, Mr Justice Latey found, and was amply justified in finding, that the application was without *any merit and should not* have been made and most certainly should not have been pursued to its end.

Sixth, a solicitor nominated to act for a litigant in receipt of legal aid owed a duty to inform the Legal Aid Committee of any change in circumstances as a result of which it appeared to the solicitor or would appear to a reasonable solicitor that the assisted person who was his client no longer had any or any substantial chance of success in continuing to prosecute or defend the litigation in question: see *Shaw v Vauxhall Motors Ltd.* ([1974] 1 WLR 1035).

Undoubtedly, however, and rightly, the solicitor was in many circumstances protected from personal liability if he had acted on the advice of experienced counsel properly instructed.

That was inherent in the division of the profession into two local branches, a division which in his *Lordship's experience was normally* highly beneficial to the litigant and to the community at large.

But the protection to the solicitor was not automatically total. The solicitor was highly trained and expected to be experienced in his particular fields of law and he did not abdicate all responsibility whatever by instructing counsel.

In the present case, the fact that *he was acting* on counsel's advice must absolve the solicitor from liability in respect of the grant in March 1982 of *legal* aid for the prosecution of the husband's claim for financial provision against the wife.

His Lordship had considerable difficulty in seeing how on the facts of the case anyone could have seriously thought that the husband had after a very short marriage any financial claim against the wife, but on that the solicitor was entitled to *rely on the opinion of counsel.*

Moreover, even if counsel did at the conference, apparently for *instructional purposes, on February* 26, 1982, express views which were inconsistent with those which he expressed *in his written opinion of* March 2, 1982, the solicitor was entitled to regard the written *opinion as representing counsel's* considered view, and to forward that opinion to the Legal Aid *Committee* without *qualification.* At that stage there was no dereliction of duty or misconduct on the part of the solicitor.

The matter did not however end there. The obvious danger, as the solicitor plainly appreciated, was that the husband was subject to a criminal bankruptcy order in a very large sum. It was therefore of fundamental importance that any capital sum should not go direct to the husband.

Any reasonable solicitor would have appreciated that and the solicitor did appreciate it, as his evidence showed. No court would *have ordered* the payment to the husband out of the wife's resources of a capital sum which was likely to *be annexed at once by the husband's* trustee in bankruptcy.

When, however, counsel for the husband came to open the husband's application to Mr Justice Latey in June 1982, counsel asked for payment to the husband of a not insubstantial sum, and on the husband's behalf he abandoned all other claims.

The solicitor appreciated, as his evidence under cross-examination showed, that that was irreconcilable with counsel's opinion of March 2, 1982, but the change of front occasioned the solicitor no surprise because the solicitor had realised *from the time of the conference* which he had with counsel on April 19, 1982, or shortly thereafter, that payment of a lump sum to the husband, with which the husband could buy a house for himself, was what counsel was proposing to ask for.

The solicitor was, on the judge's findings which his Lordship would not for a moment dispute, an *entirely* honest man and a diligent and conscientious solicitor. But he allowed his own skill and ability to be *entirely subordinated to the* dominant and forceful personality of counsel.

In his Lordship's judgment the duty which a solicitor owed to *inform* the Legal Aid Committee of any change of circumstances as mentioned above was independent *of the duty which counsel owed to* advise that the Legal Aid Committee be informed.

By that his Lordship meant that the solicitor's duty was not just to pass on any views expressed by counsel; he had to consider for himself the effect of the change of circumstances, use his own common sense and form his own opinion, though obviously in doing that he would take the view expressed by counsel into account.

Obviously also the Legal Aid *Committee was not to be* bombarded with notifications of every minute fluctuation in the estimate of the percentage prospects of success. The court was only concerned with a duty to notify when it appeared or should appear to a reasonable solicitor that the assisted person no longer had any reasonable chance of success.

In the present case, however, it *must have been glaringly apparent* to any reasonable solicitor, at or shortly after the conference of April 19, 1982, and it was fully understood by the solicitor, that the form of relief for which alone *counsel was going to ask fell foul of* the fundamental requirement that because of the bankruptcy any *capital sum should not go direct to* the husband, and was the one form of relief which counsel had in the *clearest terms rejected in his* opinion of March 2, 1982.

In those circumstances the solicitor was at that stage guilty of "a serious dereliction of duty" or "serious misconduct" and his Lordship was unable to agree with the judge that it was sufficient to absolve the solicitor that he acted in accordance with the advice of counsel. His Lordship would accordingly hold that a case for exercising the court's jurisdiction over solicitors in respect of costs was made out at that stage.

A fortiori was such a case made out at the later stage when on the *second day of the trial* and while the husband was giving evidence the judge adjourned for a short time in *order that counsel, the solicitor* and the husband could take stock of the position.

It was then plain to the husband that the application was going to fail. It must have been equally plain to the solicitor. The husband was willing to abandon the application. Yet *it* was unreasonably continued for a further two days' contested hearing, and the Legal Aid Committee was *never informed* of what was happening.

The continuation was at the insistence of counsel, but since, on the evidence before the court, counsel offered no rational explanation of how he was going to get over the difficulty to which the *judge* had drawn attention – that a capital sum paid to the husband, which was all that was being asked *for, would be seized by the trustee in* bankruptcy – his Lordship could not see that it could in the circumstances exonerate the solicitor that he acted on the advice of counsel.

Solicitors: Mr Peter E. Putt; Ralph Haeems & Co, Peckham; Mr John L. Bowron.

also on page 22

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Self-employment for graduates

By Godfrey Golzen

Until recently courses for graduates on starting your own business would not have attracted more than a minority of budding entrepreneurs but these days they fill lecture rooms. This is not necessarily a sign of desperation because the vast majority of graduates still get jobs. It is however a recognition of the fact that getting to do what you want increasingly means doing your own thing. The big problem for graduates, though, is their lack of practical experience – there are limits to what you can learn about business from going to courses.

One way round this is to spend some time in a regular job before taking the plunge and this is what Jan Hall did. She is 26 and has an Oxford degree in biochemistry. At university she decided she did not want to be a scientist so she went on a short management course. The aspect which interested her most was marketing and it was in that department of ICI that she landed her first job.

It was while she was there that she discovered that many of the design consultants she was using were producing work, like packaging, which was fine in design terms but which failed to catch the eye on supermarket shelves. That gave her the idea of getting together with three designer friends to set up a consultancy where she would provide the marketing know-how. They produced a business plan which satisfied the bank, but then one of the group dropped out, leaving them fatally short of start-up capital. Through Vicki Sargent, the energetic press officer at the London Enterprise Agency, she had however been introduced to Sally Bell, a partner in a young design consultancy, Coley, Porter, Bell and Partners. "They had just lost a partner through a tragically early death and Sally invited us to buy a share in the firm", she says. "We kept to our original concept though – I provided the marketing input and my other partners specialized bits of expertise.

From our point of view there was an advantage in getting into a show that was already on the road." To raise the money, she had to trade in her car for a bicycle and sell her ICI shares. Financially, in fact, she is still worse off than as an ICI employee, but she finds the work itself more than makes up for that.

"I'm actually helping to shape the direction in which the business is going – something you can't do in a big company. In our case the objective is to be one of the top ten by the end of the decade. That has to be a carefully planned exercise – you can't take on any job that comes along. Having worked in a big business environment alongside some very bright people, I've learned a lot about how to manage the kind of growth we're after, in terms of bringing in new clients as well as of taking on a wider range of work."

A pair of recent graduates who also bought into an existing organization are Ashley Stenhouse and Lin Cook. They own two-thirds of a computer personnel recruitment agency called Logistix which they joined around 1980 as employees. Ashley had a degree in oriental history and his first job had been with British Telecom. Lin had a maths degree and had worked for a year in an accountancy practice. "We were earning about £15,000 a year each and then came big trouble. The firm turned out to be massively in debt and the only assets it had were several very fancy cars." Lin Ashley and another partner took over responsibility for the debts in what was effectively a management buy-out. "I now wish that we'd taken more expert advice at the time, because the debt position was even worse than we'd been led to believe", Ashley now feels.

Essentially their investment was taking a huge drop in salary and it is only now that it is back to previous levels. On the other hand, one of the advantage of a business like theirs is that it does not involve equipment or stock.

They realised that, properly run, Logistix could be profitable and they made some very good decisions in setting their course for what has become a healthy recovery. "We decided to concentrate on the middle range of the market and on people with microcomputer skills. That may seem obvious now, but it wasn't at the time. It gave us a slot where we weren't bang up against bigger competitors." Logistix has also found that having partners whose skills complement each other is essential and Ashley has sharpened his management skills by attending the London Enterprise Agency's courses. "You come up against all the things you thought you knew – and find out that you don't. It's very salutary", he says.

David Wallbank, however, is a graduate entrepreneur who has decided to go it alone with his luxury "meals on wheels" service called Hotwheels. He took a postgraduate MBA at City University, paying for his studies by working as an account executive with Dun & Bradstreet. Before that, though, he and his wife had set up a picture framing business which they sold at a profit of £7,000 after only seven months and they then spent a year going round Europe on the proceeds. To get the experience to run Hotwheels he worked as a trainee manager in a restaurant and then went to a bank with his business plan. In fact he went to 30 banks in six months and despite his track record, training, determination and obvious ability they turned him down because he had no money of his own to put into the business. Eventually the manager of Barclays Bank in Stanmore, to his eternal credit, took a chance and lent him £25,000. David also speaks highly of the Hammersmith and Fulham Enterprise Board who gave him a £500 grant to research the market for his idea.

He runs Hotwheels from a tiny shop in Fulham which he fitted out himself with second hand equipment and employs four motorcyclists to deliver his meals. He has sensibly kept his menu to six basic items.

These run from a homely steak pie to an exotic frogs legs in garlic and there is a simple – and very reasonable – price structure. Meals are packed in a styrofoam container that keeps them warm for long enough to make deliveries in a four mile radius. Business is booming and after three months he is well ahead of his projections – but the workload is crushing.

He says: "We're publicising the service by mailing brochures and getting a 3%-4% response. We haven't begun to reach all our target population area of 750,000 and it's becoming clear that we're going to need bigger premises very soon. I'm also looking for a young graduate to help me run things."

For anyone who wants to get in on the ground floor of what may be one of the success stories of the 1980s – but who doesn't mind working round the clock to do so – it sounds like a great opportunity.

Educational

PERSONAL COLUMNS

... With righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth. *Isaiah 11:4.*

BIRTHS

BETTISON – on Nov 10th to Jean (nee Bradshaw) and Paul - a daughter. (Clare Louise)

HUGHES – On 16th November, at St George's hospital, London, to Sophie (nee Mair) and Joe, a daughter, Susanna Rose Caynor

KITCHENHAM – On November 15 at King's College Hospital, to Jill and James, a daughter, Harriet Rose.

LLOYD – *On November 17th to Marion* (nee Dickens) and Jonathan, a son, Harry, brother for Poppy

PEMBERTON – On November 18th at ...

IN MEMORIAM

BAYLIS. – In loving memory of my dear brother, The Rev. Harry James Baylis, D.D., who passed away Nov. 21st, 1957 – Gertrude.

FORBES, JAMES DAVID LESLIE. On this your anniversary, 21st November, 1976. So sadly missed. Deo Optimo Maximo.

GORDON. – sorrowful and loving memories of dear little Matthew. Wendy, Andrew and James. Suffer the little children to come unto me.

GRANTWATSON. Herbert Adolphus Grantwatson, C.M.G., H.M. Diplomatic Service, 21st November 1971. My adored and deeply loved Bertie. So gentle and so wise. – Katherine

REDCLIFFE-MAUD. John Redcliffe-Maud, on November 20th, 1982. Beloved husband, father, grandfather and loyal friend and colleague.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

MABLETHORPE. Friends and associates of the late Cyril Wheatley Mablethorpe are invited to a Memorial Service which will be held in The Church of Christ the King, Gordon Square, London WC1 at 12.00 noon on Friday, 9th December, 1983

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONTRIBUTORS WANTED with expert knowledge of one or more regions of the USA, contact Vacation Work Publications, 9 Park End St, Oxford 0865 241978.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MALAYSIA

New Straits Times
Business Times
Malaysian Business
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Information Malaysia
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Enquiries:
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63 Carter Lane
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MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

JOHN LEWIS plc

Notice is hereby given that the Registers of the 5% First and 7% Cumulative Preference Stocks of the Company WILL BE CLOSED on 15 December 1983 for the preparation of the dividend warrants.

B. E. DICKENSON
Secretary
14 November 1983

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PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Prince Consort Road
South Kensington SW7

Notice is hereby given that the NINETY NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held at the College on Monday 12 December 1983 at 3.45 pm to receive a Report and Statement of Accounts from the Council and to transact other business.

Dated 17 November 1983
DAVID MCKENNA
Hon Secretary

PROPERTY TO LET

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM News headlines, weather, traffic and sports information. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours: regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed at 6.55; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; keep fit and slim and shine between 8.30 and 9.00; horoscopes at 8.35.

9.00 Antiques Roadshow. Arthur Negus and Hugh Scully are in Bolton (r) 9.40 Closedown 10.30 Play School presented by Fraser Wilson (r) 10.55 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. The guests include naturalist Sir Peter Scott and singer Dana 1.45 Pigeon Street. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

2.00 See Hear! Magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday) 2.25 International Pro-Celebrity Golf. Terry Wogan and Ben Crenshaw play Peter Cook and Lee Trevino over nine holes of the King's Course, Gleneagles (r) 3.15 Songs of Praise from Newtownards (shown yesterday) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School presented by Rosalind Wilson 4.20 Wacky Races (r) 4.30 Jackanory. Jane Asher reads part one of E Nesbit's, The Railway Children (r) 4.45 So You Want to be Top. A lighthearted look at school life 5.00 John Craven's Newsround 5.05 Blue Peter. Simon, Peter and Janet celebrate Doctor Who's birthday 5.35 Willo the Wisp and The Wishbone. With the voice of Kenneth Williams (r).

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news at 5.40 and regional magazines at 5.53.

6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

6.50 Terry and June. Alfresco eating becomes a bit of a trial as Terry and June entertain friends with a barbecue.

7.20 The Dukes of Hazzard. Two men recently released from prison return to Hazzard to collect their hidden loot. This exercise leads to more car crashing and more conniving between Boss Hogg and Roscoe.

8.10 Panorama: A More Dangerous World? presented by Fred Emery. A live debate between Mr Heseltine and Mr Healey on the deployment of cruise – There is also an interview with Helmut Schmidt (see Choice).

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Film: St Ives (1976) starring Charles Bronson as an ex-crime reporter on his uppers who is given the chance to earn $10,000 as the go-between in a ransom deal involving stolen ledgers belonging to a multi-millionaire. Directed by J Lee Thompson.

10.55 Film 83 introduced by Barry Norman. Coverage of The Standard newspaper's British Film Awards.

11.38 News headlines.

11.40 Visions of Change* The final film of the series devoted to the newsreels of the 1950s.

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; guest, James Bolam, from 7.35; pop video at 7.55; the Monday Moan at 7.50; Lennie Bennet's star romance at 8.05; television previewed at 8.36; Diana Dor's problem column highlights at 8.45; the TV-am doctor at 9.02; and closing news headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News headlines. 9.30 For Schools: A Christmas carol fantasy. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 A day in the life of a butcher. 10.11 Maths: measures and complements. 10.31 An examination of Steinbeck's The Pearl. 11.00 The legacy of Faisal. 11.22 Coping with deafness. 11.41 Winter on a farm.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell in Jasper the Jay. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Penguin and the Pig. 12.30 I'm Young But Special. The fourth programme in the series that examines educational establishments for the child that needs extra help.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. Some tips about potatoes from resident chef Grace Mulligan and her guest Maureen Gyles, head of Home Economics at the Potato Marketing Board.

2.00 Film: Doctor in Distress (1963) starring Dirk Bogarde. Now a medico with some experience the callow Dr Sparrow finds himself working in a city hospital alongside Sir Lancelot Spratt. Directed by Ralph Thomas.

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r). 4.20 Plastic Man. 4.45 The Witches and the Grinnygog. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Community action news from Viv Taylor Gee.

6.35 Crossroads. Denise Paget is the recipient of an important request.

7.00 The Real World. Sue Jay and Michael Rodd examine the latest research into the understanding and control of the aging process.

7.30 Coronation Street. Bad news awaits Marion and Eddie on their return from honeymoon.

8.00 Kennedy. Part two of the three-part drama about the presidency of John F. Kennedy. Tonight's episode covers the period of the birth of the Civil Rights Movement and of the President's and his wife's successful tours of the European capitals.

10.00 News.

10.30 World in Action Special: Devil's Advocate. Two years ago, in the aftermath of the Toxteth, Brixton and Moss Side riots, 100 young people gave their view of a Britain that seemed to hold no hope for them. Tonight, the same 100 reveal whether or not their predictions came true (see Choice).

11.30 After Hours. Comment, conversation and music on an American theme. The programme includes an assessment of President Kennedy by his press attache, Pierre Salinger.

12.25 Night Thoughts from the Rev Dr Charles Elliott on false images of God.



Sarah Greene: BBC 2 5.40pm

● Two years ago, in the aftermath of the riots in Toxteth, Moss Side and Brixton, World in Action brought one hundred unemployed young people from the Manchester area to the studio where presenter Gus Macdonald asked them their views on what they thought the Britain of the future held for them. Their replies spurred many viewers to comment, the general drift being that the young people were 'lazy, ignorant and arrogant'. Tonight, DEVIL'S ADVOCATE (ITV 10.30pm) brings together the same 100 people. Have the young people's points of view changed over the past two years? There are still the arrogant, the indolent and the ignorant but the majority have calmed down, mainly because they now have jobs (47 per cent) or families (28 per cent)

CHOICE

although only 5 per cent of the latter are married. Mr Macdonald certainly keeps the discussions on the boil and bombards us with statistics but he must be praised for his equanimity in the face of provocative statements.

● For the first time away from the rowdy atmosphere of the House of Commons, Mr Heseltine and Mr Healey, in the almost gentlemanly surroundings of a television studio, will debate the cruise issue. Fred Emery is the chairman of the debate in an edition of PANORAMA (BBC1 8.25pm) that is devoted to an examination of the reasons behind the decisions to deploy American missiles in Europe. Preceding the debate Peter Taylor reports on the political background to Europe's decision to accept cruise and in an exclusive interview talks to the man responsible for that decision, former West German Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt. Mr Taylor also talks to leading defence experts, some of whom believe that nuclear safety margins have been cut too fine

● Normally, the previewer's heart sinks when the word repeat is printed at the bottom of programme details, but tonight is an exception. In the Horizon slot is the remarkable Swedish-made documentary, first shown 13 months ago, THE MIRACLE OF LIFE (BBC2 9.25pm) in which the extraordinary photography of Lennart Nilsson reveals exactly the events inside a human body from pre-conception to birth

BBC 2

9.10 Daytime on Two: Higher education – What Sort of Course? 9.38 Jobs for the handicapped 10.00 You and Me 10.15 Music: grouping beats 10.38 Stalin and the Modernization of Russia 11.00 Computers in society 11.23 Talkabout 11.42 How close can a biographer get to the truth about his subject? 12.10 Development issues in India 12.40 The effect of the ice age on our landscape 1.05 Multi-cultural education (ends at 1.30) 1.38 Politics in action 2.01 Words and pictures 2.18 A Restoration Christmas 2.40 Rehearsing for a pantomime 3.00 Closedown.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Eureka. The second of a six-programme series which examines how everyday things were invented. This week's edition looks at traffic lights, hovercraft, the mutoscope and the pinball machine. Presented by Sarah Greene and Paul McDowell.

6.10 Grange Hill. Episode 11 of the drama series about the pupils and staff of a comprehensive school. (r)

6.35 The Return, by Brenda Chamberlain. Another of the narrative dramas first shown in the Sea Tales series. Bridget is determined to cross a dangerous stretch of water to reach the man she loves. The narrator is Jane Laportaire.

7.05 Sussex Folk – Plus Jamboree. Country music, introduced by Johnny Silvo. The guests are The Cat's Whiskers, Roaring Jelly, English Country Blues Band, Merribells Gospel Choir and Allan Taylor.

7.45 The Best of Delia. Recipes for crisp oat crunchies, gingernuts, crumpets and wholewheat cheese-crusted scones (r).

8.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-in with guests Peter Falk, Marcel Marceau, Garry Moore and Henny Youngman.

8.30 The Bob Monkhouse Show. His guests are Alice Faye, Gerard Sety, Danny La Rue and Victoria Wood.

9.25 Horizon: The Miracle of Life. A welcome repeat of the award-winning programme that examines the act of conception. New camera techniques capture the moment when millions of sperm begin the journey that will end with the birth of a baby (r) (see Choice).

10.10 Frank Delaney. his guests are Muriel Spark and two authors she admires, Harriet Waugh and A. N. Wilson.

10.50 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. Another pair of anagram and mental arithmetic buffs meet for a place in the next round of this fast-moving competition.

5.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Vintage domestic comedy series about the unusual Petrie family. This week Rob, the father, receives a blow to his pride when he discovers that his son is no longer proud of him. Also starring Mary Tyler Moore.

6.00 Here's Lucy. Ninety-seven dollars stands between Lucy, her children and a second hand car salesman when her original car breaks down.

6.30 Be Your Own Boss. The first of a new series presented by Henry Cooper with advice for the small businessman to help his company to expand efficiently. Tonight's programme begins with an up-date on the companies featured in the last series. Later, the use of computers in business is examined with case histories of a wine bar, a computer manufacturer and a mail order business.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons. On this, the 20th anniversary of the assassination of President Kennedy, the programme includes an assessment of the Kennedy legend. Jane Corbin reports.

7.50 Comment. With his view of a matter of topical importance is Digby Anderson, director, Social Affairs Unit.

8.00 Basketball – The Wimpy Homes League. Tonight's match promises to be a cracker when Crystal Palace play Sunderland in a re-match of last season's thrilling cup final, won by Sunderland in extra time. The commentators at the Crystal Palace Sports Centre are Miles Aiken, Simon Reed and Alton Byrd.

9.00 The Arabs. Part seven of the ten programme series assesses the changes which came about as the Arab countries were drawn into the new political and economic order of modern times. The plight the Palestinians is the main drift – with Edward Said, a Palestinian living in New York, tracing the history of European involvement with the Near East from the time of the Crusades.

10.00 The Prisoner. Episode ten: Hammer into Anvil. The Prisoner, just too late to save the life of a girl persecuted by Number Two, swears revenge. He begins the rumour that he has been sent to the village to report on Number Two for his superiors. Number Two swallows the bait and is driven to a life of introspective terror.

11.00 The Eleventh Hour: Mallx. Made under conditions of grave personal danger by Pakistani director, Salman Peerzada, the film higlights the fears and frustrations of fellow Pakistanis during the last days of Bhutto and the subsequent military takeover.

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News briefing.
6.10 Farming Week from Wales, 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today. including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary, 6.45 Prayer for the Day, 6.55, 7.55 Weather, 7.00, 8.00 Today's News, 7.25, 8.25 Sport, 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News; Money Box With Louise Botting (r).
10.30 Morning story: 'Hearts Like Lions' by John G. Miller. Read by Sean Barrett.
10.45 Daily service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Grimsby in Humberside (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! The readers: Peter Jeffrey and Bonnie Hurren.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice with John Howard.
12.27 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket. Starring Dr. Evadne Hinge and Dame Hilda Bracket.†
1.00 The world at one: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's hour. Today's edition includes an investigation by Cheryl Armitage into the way some women speak in public life. Plus Sam Dastor reading part three of A Tiger for Malgudi, by R K Narayan.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Dispossession. By Liane Aukin. The strange relationship between a rich and powerful man and a woman dedicated to painting. After some years spent apart, they meet again. The consequences are explosive. With Diana Quick and Paul Daneman (r).
4.30 Labels. Patrick Hannan on euphemisms.
4.40 Story time: 'How Green Was My Valley' by Richard Llewellyn (6). Read by Gerald James.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Just A Minute. With Kenneth Williams, Peter Jones, Libby Purves and Tim Rice (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Start The Week with Richard Baker.†
8.00 The Monday Play 'Ducks and Drakes' by James Brabazon. Starring Susan Fleetwood as the divorced woman who has always treasured her independence. But is her carefully guarded freedom becoming a sort of imprisonment? With Mark Jones.
9.15 Kaleidoscope. Tonight's edition includes an item about the Standard Film Awards; and a report on three series of contemporary music concerts in Britain – the Great British Music Festival, the Music of Eight Decades, and The Contemporary Music Network; 9.59 Weather forecast.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments. With Colin Tudge.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Sour Sweet' by Timothy Mo. (5). Read by David Suchet.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Par Etapes: French Graded Objectives II. 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move. 11.40 Word Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.0pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listening to Music. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Well Woman (2). 12.30-1.10am Schools night-time broadcasting: Ecomomics: Supply and Demand (1 & 2).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Part one. Wagner (overture; Rienzi), Haydn (Concerto in C, H VIIb, 1), with Paul Tortelier, cello; Milhaud (Le bal martiniquais, with the pianists Christian Ivaldi and Noel Lee; Gershwin (Promenade).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Vivaldi (Concerto in F, RV 539, with horn-players Gustav Neudecker and Alois Spach), Saint-Saens (Sonata, Op 166, with Maurice Bourque, oboe), Gustav Holst (Two Songs without Words, Op 22) and Walton's sonata for Strings. On records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Georg Philipp Telemann. The works include his Trio Sonata in B minor (Essercizii Musici), the Sonata in G major for viola da gamba and basso continuo; and the Overture in A major for harpsichord solo.†
10.00 Chopin Piano Music: recital by David Parkhouse. Includes the Impromptu in A flat, Op 29; the Nocturne in C sharp minor, 1830; and the Scherzo in C sharp minor, Op 39.†
10.30 In the Country: Grainger's Country Gardens and Shepherd's Hey; Vaughan Williams's Norfk Rhapsody No 1, arr Bridge Cherry Ripe, for string orchestra; and Delius's Brigg Fair. On records.†
11.10 Locatelli, Ponce and Enesco: violin and piano recital by Rasma Lielmane and Geoffrey Pratley. Locatelli arr Ysaye (Sonata in F minor, Op 6), Ponce's Sonata breve and Estrellita; Enesco's Sonata No 2 in F minor, Op 6.†
12.00 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Rimsky-Korsakov's Russian Easter Festival overture; and Tchaikovsky's Symph No 5.†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Recital by Felicity Palmer (mezzo) with Geoffrey Parsons as her accompanist. Works by Schubert (Die junge Nonne, etc), Fauré (Chansons de Venise); and Tchaikovsky (including None but the Lonely Heart).†
2.00 Music Weekly: a repeat of yesterday's programme. David Greer on John Field and the piano concerto; a conversation with Edith Vogel; and a centenary assessment of Ernest Ansermet (r).†
2.50 New Records: Elgar's overture Cockaigne; Prokofiev's Piano Concerto No 3 (soloist Cécile Ousset); Verdi's Tu che le vanità (Don Carlos), sung by Kiri Te Kanawa; Weber's Clarinet Concerto No 2 (Thea King, soloist), Beethoven's Piano Sonata in A flat, Op 26 (Glenn Gould) and Wagner's Tannhauser overture.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: a selection of music presented by Michael Berkeley.†
6.30 Music for Organ: A recital by Keith Jarvis. Works by Scheidt (Variations: Ach, du feiner Reiter, etc); and Reger (Toccata and Fugue: Op 59, Nos 5 and 6).
7.00 Jean-Philippe Rameau: First broadcast performance of Acante et Céphise, the three-act pastorale-heroique. Sung in French. The English Consort are directed from the harpsichord by Trevor Pinnock. The title roles are taken by Jean-Claude Orliac (tenor) and Ann-Marie Rodde (soprano), with Jennifer Smith, Stephen Varcoe, William Kendall, Richard Jackson, Sarah Leonard and Gillian Fischer. Act one.†
7.55 Standing Matters: "Cloumn" by Sir Brian Young, former Director-General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority. The last of five programmes.
8.15 Acante et Céphise: the second Act.†
9.00 Dreams, Realities, Montages: Talk on the modern historical museum, by Basil Greenhill, former Director of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.
9.20 Acante et Céphise: the third and final Act.†
10.05 The Saga of J.T. and the Las Animas Dam: Blain Fairman reads the Jackson Webb story.
10.30 Jazz Today: with Larry Stabbins and Keith Tippett Duo. Presented by Charles Fox.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore†. 7.30 Terry Wogan†. 10.00 Jimmy Young (including† 11.02 RAC Rally Desk. 12.00 Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† 2.00 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart†. 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton†. 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era†. 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz†. 9.30 Star Sound†. Song, scenes and music from the movies. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Jump! A quizzical entertainment with chairman John Junkin. 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 1.00 John Dunn with Two's Best†. 2.00-.00 Patrick Lunt: You and the Night and the Music†.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am-8.30pm, then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW) 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Peter Powell Down Under With Duran Duran. First of two programmes in which Peter talks to Simon, Nick, John, Andy and Roger in Sydney, Australia. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Viennese Nights. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In Patagonia. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Quote, Unquote. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 India: A Cacophony of Cultures. 2.30 Musical Milestone. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Hot Air. 4.30 Coast to Coast. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Music. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 In Patagonia. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Hot Air. 11.30 Quote, Unquote. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Modern English Poetry. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Flanders and Swann. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Breakthrough. 5.45 The World Today. (All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 WALES. 12.57-100 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 6.50-7.20 The Big C. 12.05am News and weather; SCOTLAND. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty minutes. 6.40-6.50 Party political broadcast (Scottish National Party). 11.40-12.10am Fealla dha 'sa tri. 12.10 News and weather; NORTHERN IRELAND. 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.53 Scene around six. 6.50-7.20 Channel one. 12.05am Weatherman. 12.07-12.25 Festival notebook. 12.25 News and weather; ENGLAND. 5.53 Regional news magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Yr Efailfaid. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.55 Interval. 3.25 New Indian Cinema Season. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Dwylo I Fyny. 5.30 Fanny Waterman's Piano Progress. 6.00 Avengers. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 St. 8.00 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 8.30 Hapnod. 9.05 American Football. 10.05 Fox. 11.05 Documentary. 12.00 Irish Angle. 12.25am Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: "Last page"* (George Brent). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 At Ease. 11.30 Mannix. 12.30 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Night of the Eagle. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Whose Baby? 11.30 9 to 5. 12.00 News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am to 9.30 The day ahead. 1.20pm1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00 Film: Last Page (Diana Dors). 3.30-4.00 Through the eyes of a child. 5.15-5.45 Joanie loves Chachi. 6.00 Good evening, Ulster. 6.20 Festival spot. 6.30 Lifestyle. 10.27 News and Weather. 11.30 Hill Street blues. 12.25am News. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Last Page* (George Brent). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 At Ease. 11.30 Postscript. 11.35 Clive James and Calendar Girls. 12.36am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 We'll Meet Again. 3.00 Whose Baby? 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-7.00 News. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film:Last Page." 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 I Believe. 11.30 Cartoon. 11.35 Clive James and the Calendar Girls. 12.35 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00 Film: Witness in the Dark (Patricia Dainton). 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 News. 6.02 Sale of the Century. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am For Our Sakes. 12.35 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Come Close. 1.45 Film: Investigator (Alain Delon). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Mr Smith. 11.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.30am Come Close. 12.45 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Vintage Quiz. 2.10 Kind of Loving. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies. 6.00-7.00 Coast to Coast. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Ravine (David McCallum). 3.15 Animals that Fly. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.20am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Ill Met by Moonlight (Dirk Bogarde). 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 11.30 Monte Carlo Show. 12.25am Behind the Iron Curtain, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 11.40am It's all Downhill. 11.50-12.00 Colours of Winter. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Ill Met by Moonlight (Dirk Bogarde). 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Crime Desk. 6.35 Party Political Broadcast. 6.45 Weir's Aweigh. 7.00-7.30 All Kinds of Country. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Streets of San Francisco. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Twice Around the Daffodils (Juliet Mills). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.20 Party Political Broadcast. 6.30-7.00 In John's Garden. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am News, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Lawson calls for radical review to boost economy

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appeared confident yesterday that the *Cabinet's decision to hold* public spending to agreed levels for the next three years would allow for progressive tax cuts during the present Parliament if the steady growth of the economy was maintained, as he believed it would be.

But he said a radical reexamination of all Government spending would be needed soon if the economy was to grow to the levels of which it was capable and if a renewed demand for public spending, which current trends indicated was likely in the coming years, was to be prevented.

Mr Lawson said the areas needing the toughest review were social security, defence, health and education. The Government would have to examine the scope for greater private provision in all four.

His remarks, on London Weekend Television's programme *Weekend World*, provoked angry Opposition reaction. Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's health and social security spokesman, said they were the clearest yet from a minister that the Government intended "to take this country back to the poor law where these services are only provided for the poorest on penalty of a means test".

Mr Lawson's plans to start a debate about long-term spending trends are backed by other senior ministers. He said he wanted something done urgently and that after Cabinet discussion the Government would publish a document giving trends and policy choices.

However, beyond saying he wanted greater privatization he declined to set out his detailed thoughts.

He said that first a greater appreciation of the nature of the problem was needed and made it clear that the Government should not shun such an exercise because it might be unpopular. The public had responded to the Government because it had told the truth and that was how it should continue.

He did not repeat his warning of tax increases in next spring's *Budget* but said the prospect for tax cuts in 1984 "does not look too good".

He said the Cabinet review meant that for the next three years public spending would be at about the same level. It was a "constant struggle" but there was no reason why the Government should not succeed in holding to the agreed totals.

He said: "If public spending stays at a steady level and the economy is growing, which it is now ... that means there is scope for progressive tax cuts." But that did not mean cuts in every Budget.

Mr Lawson believed that to achieve the growth rate of which Britain was capable, there had to be incentives from tax cuts. He added: "If we can hold public expenditure in real terms ... then, with a growing economy, that will give scope for tax cuts and they in turn will enable the economy to grow faster."





Commodore Gerhardt on a South African beach and Mr Brian Mosdell with his wife Patricia outside their Devon home.

MPs seek spy inquiry on South African officer

Continued from page 1

Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, aged 47, who was born in Berlin, was arrested with his wife, Ruth, last January while commander of the dockyard at the Simonstown naval base.

They went on trial for high treason behind closed doors at the Cape Town Supreme Court on September 5. The hearing resumes tomorrow and a verdict is expected soon.

The Simonstown base is the largest and possibly the most strategically important on the western coast of Africa, commanding the route round the Cape of Good Hope. It has under-used since Britain withdrew from it in 1975 after *pressure from black African* nations.

It is known, however, that the West has contingency plans for possible use of the base if there were a would war, and there has been *speculation that* those plans may have been disclosed by Commodore Gerhardt.

Between 1956 and 1964 Commodore Gerhardt attended four courses with the Royal Navy: a basic engineering course, a *marine* engineering specialists' course, a long ordnance engineering course and a radio and weapons applications course.

He also served on a Type 12 frigate, *HMS Tenby*, between September, 1958 and April, 1959. He will also have been familiar with several British frigates which were sold to South Africa in the early 1960s.

Through all those routes Commodore Gerhardt would have gained information about British ships and their armaments and electronic equipment.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that on his courses with the Royal Navy he would have had fairly regular access to information classified as confidential, *which is the* second lowest security classification, and *occasionally to* secret *material*.

However, a Whitehall source pointed out that apart from a brief period as South Africa's naval attaché in London at the end of 1968, *all these contacts* occurred at least 20 years ago and related to equipment which could now be as much as 30 years old.

Britain still has in service one Type 12 frigate, HMS Torquay. The Navy also has several Rothesay class, which were built as modified Type 12s, but these were extensively modernized between 10 and 15 years ago.

Apart from knowledge of the Simonstown naval base, Commodore Gerhardt may also have had access to information from the Silvermine naval monitoring station, which monitors communications in the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

The Mail on Sunday yesterday *suggested that by passing* information on the position of *the British task force off the* Falklands last year to the Russians, who could then have relayed it to Argentina, Commodore Gerhardt could have contributed to the sinking *of HMS Sheffield and HMS* Coventry.

However, the Ministry of Defence said that it was confident Commodore Gerhardt did not have access to classified infomation about the South Atlantic operation.

The Mail on Sunday also suggested that the security of Britain's Polaris nuclear submarines could have been prejudiced by Commodore Gerhardt's activities.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that all those associated with the *Polaris* programme would have been very carefully screened and highly trained to avoid security risks.

A Devon solicitor, Mr Brian Mosdell, aged 45, who lives on the edge of Dartmoor at Whitchurch near Tavistock, confirmed yesterday that he had been *questioned by British* intelligence officers about his friendship with Commodore Gerhardt, but the view in Whitehall appears to be that the friendship was entirely innocent.

Mr Mosdell was in the Royal Navy for 22 years and retired as a lieutenant-commander in 1977. He first met Commodore Gerhardt on a training course at Portsmouth in 1963 and again at Plymouth.

They got on well together and met again in South Africa, it is understood, first when Mr Mosdell was there as a visiting naval officer and later after leaving the service when he was *visiting relatives*.

Mr Mosdell said: "If I was a Russian spy, the competent British authorities would have taken action a long time ago. I am a quiet country solicitor and I want it to remain that way."

Israeli jet shot down

Continued from page 1

mountain road past Syrian artillery batteries at Aintoura, on the opposite side of the Metn river valley on my way back to Beirut from the Bekaa, and *found the sides of the hills to* the south exploding with rocket fire. The first Israeli jets raced low over the mountain ledges as missiles began to sweep the skies past them.

The Kfirs were flying in pairs, darting towards Bhamdoun and Hammana, then twisting above the black smoke that spouted from the hills. But they seemed troubled by the missiles, which came streaking up from at least five locations, the jets turning and twisting again to avoid them. At one point in the afternoon, the sky was patterned with rope-like missile trails, the rockets passing across the valleys with pink flames at their tails.

Ten minutes after the raids began, the Syrians ordered their own artillery to fire.

Towards the end of the raid, three jets flew through one "box" above Aintoura and a fan of three missiles appeared to embrace one of them. There was an explosion and the jet could no longer be seen. This may have been the Kfir that, in Beirut, was observed falling to the ground.

Targets missed, page 6

Redundancy sought by 30,000 miners

Continued from page 1

In the current issue of The Miner, the NUM's newspaper, Mr Scargill argues that the action has been "more drastic and devastating" for management than anyone had expected.

He says that the ban has meant the loss of 1.2 million tonnes output with a loss to the coal board of £45m – more than enough according to Mr Scargill, to have trebled the 5.2 per cent pay offer now on the table.

"Surely the British taxpayers are beginning to wonder how the board can adopt such an ostrich-like attitude. We again urge Ian MacGregor (chairman of the coal board) and his colleagues to sit down with the union at the negotiating table and talk sense."

Inevitably, however, the number of requests for redundancy is an embarrassment to the NUM's executive, who have been urging their members to oppose pit closures *and not to* "sell their jobs".

Severance payments for the over-50s vary from £4,200 to £23,874, depending on length of service.

A poll conducted by the Conservative Party last week in Sheffield, Mr Scargill's "back door", is adduced as evidence of his declining popularity. The survey was conducted in mining communities in the area.

When asked what they thought of the leadership of the union 35.6 per cent of the respondents thought it was "disastrous", 11.8 per cent said it was "bad", 18.6 per cent said "okay", 20.3 per cent "good" and 10.1 per cent "excellent".

The coal board scheme for early retirement is at present being offered only at pits threatened with closure, but miners from other collieries are also said to be anxious to leave the industry.

Three accused

Three men will appear before Northampton magistrates today charged in connexion with the death of Mr Michael Corkery, aged 36, a law lecturer, of New Bradwell, Buckinghamshire, whose body was found in a service road a week ago.

Fall kills youth

Police yesterday were investigating the death of a youth aged 17 who fell 50ft to the ground from a multi-storey car park in Bracknell, Berkshire.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales visits the Glamorgan Heritage Coast Committee Project in Mid-Glamorgan, 11.

The Princess of Wales visits the Cardiff Community Dance Project, Cardiff, 10.55.

The Prince of Wales, President, the International Council of the United World Colleges, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, visits Atlantic College, at St Donat's, 12.45.

Princess Anne opens the Department of Education and Science's Presentation on Microelectronics Education Programme in the Grand Hotel, Bristol, 11; and later visits the Bristol Telecommunications Business Centre, on the 25th anniversary of Subscriber Trunk Dialling, in Telephone Avenue, Bristol, 1.35.

Princess Anne presents the Awards of the 1983 Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts and Daily Telegraph Award Scheme at the Savoy Hotel, 6.30; and later dines with the past and present Officers of the 14/20th King's Hussars at the Cavalry and Guards Club, London, 7.40.

The Duke of Kent, as Chairman, attends the National Electronics Council Symposium at the headquarters of International Computers Limited, Manchester, 10.15.

New exhibitions

Third Gulf Computer Exhibition, Dubai International Trade Centre, Dubai, UAE, 9.30 am to 1 pm, and 5 pm to 8.30 pm daily (ends Thursday).

Last chance to see

Contemporary Swedish Photography at the Axiom Centre for the Arts, Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat, 10 to 5 (ends today).

Leaves never grow on trees: Max Ernst's Histoire Naturelle, at the Hatton Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30 (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by D. Stanley, the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 1.

Concert by the Hilliard Ensemble, Bishop Otter College Chapel, Chicester. 7.30.

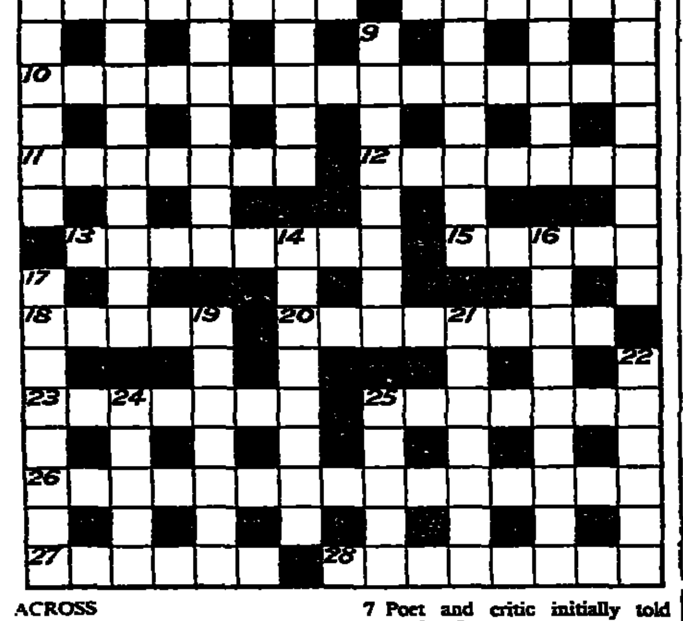
The Romantic Violin. Pat and Terry Burke, Banff Academy Hall, 7.30.

Talks, Lectures

The Sound of Music: How musical instruments work, by C. L. Thompson. Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Barracks and bulldozers – rescuing Romans in South-east Wales by Vivienne Dickinson, Newport Museum & Art Gallery, Gwent, 7.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,292



ACROSS

1 Soft wool, as found in church pond (8).
5 Sailor-girl in convent (6).
10 Mississippi hero gives shrub to Sibelius, perhaps (11,4).
11 Makes deduction about successful strokes (7).
12 Step taken by commander in reorganization of watch (7).
13 President Garfield's wooded origin (3,5).
15 Note producing tension (5).
18 Radio to put you to sleep (5).
20 So much power needed to walk it, unfortunately (8).
23 "But thy — summer shall not fade" (Shakespeare) (7).
25 Rum stuff, this fabric! (7).
26 Stevenson's donkey turning pink? (6-9).
27 Kind of grave possibility for a drowning man (6).
28 Assist change, repairing seat with clay (8).

DOWN

1 Business house right for a band of warriors (6).
2 Worn by penitents to unfrock clergy? (9).
3 Gang-girl about to eat American shellfish (7).
4 Word picture of a vehicle (5).
6 Have nothing to do with lad who is a firm abstainer (7).
7 Poet and critic initially told stories (5).
8 One in five places makes a quick snack (8).
9 Joke little Miss Trent nearly takes the biscuit (8).
14 Cook what sounds like pale plastic (8).
16 How a simpleton behaves, of course (9).
17 Plant disease not many understood (8).
19 Spitefulness may be private, it's said (7).
21 Plea of artist's lover in Australia? (7).
22 Come out and upset, for example, army engineers (6).
24 Story built up around one Red Sea port (5).
25 *In Fermanagh a natural state* (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,291 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Nature Notes

Long-tailed tits feed in busy flocks, constantly on the move: when they are all making their soft whispering note, they sound like the wind itself passing through the branches. On playing fields, black-headed gulls sit in a line on goal posts after they have fed, all facing into the wind together: they preen, wag their tails, and sometimes stretch out a wing, dislodging a neighbour. Brent geese are back from the Arctic to winter on the East coast: they feed on eel-grass, or Zostera, at low tide, preferring the roots, and often dropping the rest for wigeon and other duck to pick up.

Leaves are strewn far and wide by the wind. Trees still with leaves on are mainly planes, oaks, ashes and willows. Young hornbeams are like small golden spires – they will keep their leaves most of the winter.

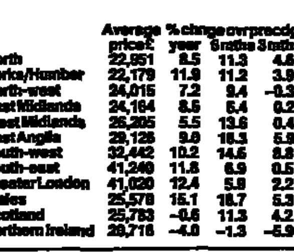
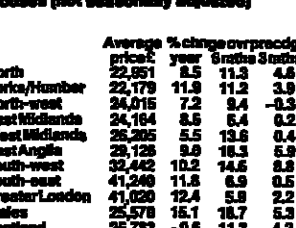
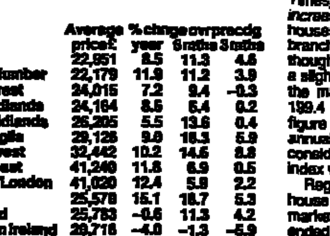
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Anniversaries

Voltaire, (Francois Marie Arouet) *Paris, 1694; Sir Leslie Ward* ("Spy"), caricaturist, Ladon, 1851. Deaths: Henry Purcell, Composer, London, 1695; James Hogg the "Ettrick Shepherd", poet, Altrive, Yarrow, 1835.



The Times/Halifax house price index

Average regional prices of second-hand houses (not seasonally adjusted)

	Average price£	% chnge ovr precdg year	6mths	3mths
North	22,951	8.5	11.3	4.6
Yorks/Humber	22,179	11.9	11.2	3.9
North-west	24,015	7.2	9.4	-0.3
East Midlands	24,164	8.5	6.4	0.2
West Midlands	26,205	5.5	13.6	0.4
East Anglia	29,128	9.9	16.3	5.9
South-west	32,442	10.2	14.6	8.8
South-east	41,240	11.8	6.9	0.5
Greater London	41,020	12.4	5.9	2.2
Wales	25,578	15.1	16.7	5.3
Scotland	25,783	-0.6	11.3	4.2
Northern Ireland	20,716	-4.0	-1.3	-5.9

In October, the average price of houses rose by less than 0.1% according to the Times/Halifax House Price index. This small *increase in the average price of second-hand* houses confirms recent statements by branches that prices are generally stable though in some regions there are indications of a slight upwards movement at the lower end of the market. The index, which now stands at 189.4 is still 3.6 points below August's record figure but is 8.3% higher than a year ago. The annual rate of increase in house prices is now considerably less than a year ago when the index was rising by over 15% per annum.

Regional variations in the movement of house prices in the second-hand property market were less marked in the three months ended October

Roads

Wales and West: A30: Temporary traffic lights and single-line traffic between Okehampton and Launceston Road and between Lifton and Lifton Down. A4061: Single-line traffic and temporary lights on Hirwaun to Tynewydd, Rhigos Mountain Road. A368: Traffic restrictions at Burrington Combe on West Harptree to Churchill Road, Avon.

North: A167: Major reconstruction in South Parade North Allerton. A57: Traffic control in Retford Road, Woodhouse. A628: Bridge improvement at Hurlstone River Bridge, west of Penistone. Single-line traffic, and traffic signals.

Scotland: A68: Single-line traffic with lights two miles south of Lauder (Berwickshire). A726: Lane closures at junction 29 (M8); delays *likely. A1: Single-line traffic controlled* by lights east of Tranent.

Information supplied by AA

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.67	1.59
Austria Sch	29.20	27.60
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.00
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.88	14.18
Finland Mkk	8.85	8.45
France Fr	12.45	11.95
Germany DM	4.12	3.93
Greece Dr	159.00	151.00
Hongkong $	11.90	11.30
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.27
Italy Lira	2485.00	2375.00
Japan Yen	364.00	346.00
Netherlands Gld	4.63	4.40
Norway Kr	11.54	10.94
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.76	1.63
Spain Pta	236.50	227.50
Sweden Kr	12.17	11.60
Switzerland Fr	3.34	3.17
USA $	1.52	1.47
Yugoslavia Dnr	220.00	207.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 340.7

London: The *FT* Index closed .04 down on Friday at 721.4

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 3.65 down at 1251.02 on Friday.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 24RZ 738099 (the winner lives in Surrey); £50,000: 1PW 027883 (Harrow); £25,000: 7EK 311924 (co Down).

Walks for the week

Today: Dickens's London (ends in a pub), meet Holborn Underground, 11. Haunted London – a Ghost Walk (ends in a pub), meet Covent Garden Underground, 7.30. Riverside Pubs, Prisons and Hidden Paths, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Tomorrow: Roman London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30. *Mysterious Interiors of hidden* London, meet Holborn Underground, (Kingsway exit), 9.50. Pepys, Wren and the Great Fire of London, meet Tower Hill Underground, 2.

Wednesday: Legal and Illegal London – Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Mysterious Interiors of Hidden London, meet Holborn Underground, (Kingsway exit), 9.50. Saxon and Medieval London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30. Centuries of Curios, Courtyards and Pubs, meet Chancery Lane Underground, 7.30.

Thursday: London's Ghosts Alleys and Oddities, meet Embankment Underground, 7.30. The London of Sherlock Holmes (ends *in a pub), meet Covent Garden* Underground, 11. In the Footsteps of Charles Dickens, meet St Paul's Underground, 2. Belgravia "Upstairs and Downstairs", meet Sloane Square Underground, 11. Royal London – Palaces and People, meet Green Park Underground, 2.

Friday: A London Village – Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 11. An Historic Pub Walk – Blooms-bury, meet Holborn Underground, 7.30. Literary London, meet Covent Garden Underground, 2. Elegant Mayfair, meet Green Park Underground, 11. Chaucer and Whittington's London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30.

Saturday: Elizabethan and Literary Highgate Village, meet Archway Underground, 2.30. Roman London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30. Medieval Trade Guilds (inc visit to Guildhall if open), meet Blackfriars 2.

Sunday: Shakespeare's London, a lunchtime pub walk, meet Monument Underground, 11. Picturesque Hampstead Village and the Heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11. Through London's East End, meet *Aldgate Underground*, 11. Pepys, Wren and The Great Fire, meet (Tower Hill Underground, 2. Evil London – Crime through the Ages, meet St Paul's Underground, 11. Customs and Curios of the City, meet Monument Underground, (Fish Street Hill entrance), 2.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone near southern Iceland will move southeast towards northern Britain

6 am to midnight

London, central S, SW England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Dry with sunny or clear periods; wind NE moderate; max temp 7 to 8C (45-46F).

SE, E England, East Anglia: Bright *intervals, isolated showers; wind N, light* to moderate; max temp 6 to 7C (43-45F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake Districts, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry with sunny or clear periods; wind N light, max temp 5 to 7C (41-45F).

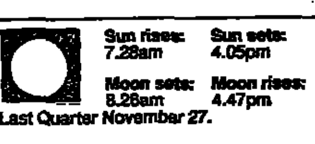
Central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Bright intervals, wintry showers, wind N moderate, locally fresh; max temp 4 to 6C (39-43F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Wintry showers dying out, becoming cloudy, perhaps with a little rain later; winds NW moderate; max temp 5 to 7C (41-45F).

Shetland: Bright intervals, wintry showers; wind N to NW, fresh; max temp 2C (36F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Rather cold, some sunny intervals; overnight frost and fog patches.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind N to NE fresh or strong, sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Wind E moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate. Irish Sea: Wind NE light or moderate, sea slight.

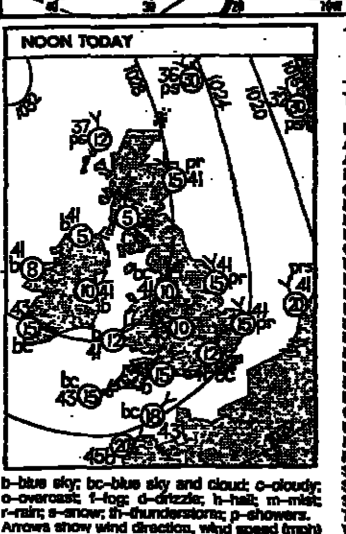


Sun rises: 7.28am Sun sets: 4.05pm

Moon sets: 8.28am Moon rises: 4.47pm

Last Quarter November 27.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are on advancing edge



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 4.35 pm to 6.59 am
Bristol 4.44 pm to 7.09 am
Edinburgh 4.27 pm to 7.32 am
Manchester 4.34 pm to 7.16 am
Penzance 5.01 pm to 7.16 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	7	45	Guernsey	c	8	46
Birmingham	s	9	48	Inverness	c	5	41
Blackpool	c	9	48	Jersey	c	6	43
Bristol	c	9	48	London	c	9	48
Cardiff	c	8	46	Manchester	s	9	48
Edinburgh	s	6	43	Newcastle	s	7	45
Glasgow	s	7	45	Ronaldsway	f	9	48

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Colwyn Bay, 12C (54F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 2C (36F); highest rainfall: Aberdeen, 0.19 in; highest sunshine: Douglas, Eskdalemuir, 6.0 hr.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 85 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.3 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.4 millibars steady. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.6 millibars falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.58	7.1	2.09	7.1
Aberdeen	1.13	4.3	1.41	4.3
Avonmouth	7.23	13.0	7.45	13.1
Belfast	11.11	3.4	11.32	3.4
Cardiff	7.08	12.0	7.30	12.1
Devonport	5.59	5.6	6.18	5.5
Dover	11.04	6.7	11.29	6.7
Falmouth	5.29	5.4	5.46	5.3
Glasgow	12.54	4.8	1.02	4.8
Harwich			12.01	4.1
Holyhead	10.27	5.8	10.44	5.8
Hull	6.25	7.4	6.46	7.3
Ilfracombe	6.05	9.2	6.25	9.2
Leith	2.31	5.5	3.02	5.5
Liverpool	11.25	9.4	11.44	9.5
Lowestoft	9.36	2.5	10.09	2.5
Margate	12.01	4.8	12.04	4.9
Milford Haven	6.21	7.0	6.42	7.1
Newquay	5.11	7.0	5.32	7.0
Oban	5.47	4.1	6.11	4.2
Penzance	4.54	5.7	5.12	5.6
Portland	7.13	2.3	7.38	2.3
Portsmouth	11.37	4.5	11.58	4.6
Shoreham	11.19	6.2	11.39	6.1
Southampton	11.09	4.5	11.29	4.5
Swansea	6.25	9.6	6.48	9.5
Tees	3.38	5.4	4.02	5.5
Walton-on-Naze	11.54	4.3		

Tide measurement is metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	16	61	Copenhgn				Majorca	c	17	63	Rio de Jan	s	30	86
Akrotiri	f	22	73	Corfu	f	15	59	Malaga	r	17	63	Rome	c	13	55
Alexandria	c	25	77	Dallas	s	19	66	Malta	c	19	66	Salzburg	s	1	34
Algiers				Dublin	c	8	46	Melbourne	f	16	61	Sao Paulo	c	30	86
Amsterdam	c	9	48	Dubrovnik	f	13	55	Mexico C	c	16	61	S Francisco	r	14	57
Athens	c	11	52	Faro	c	19	66	Miami	s	27	81	Santiago	s	24	75
Bahrain	s	26	79	Florence	s	8	46	Milan	f	3	37	Seoul	s	13	55
Barbados	f	29	84	Frankfurt	c	-1	30	Montreal	c	-4	25	Singapore	f	32	90
Barcelona	c	11	52	Funchal	f	21	70	Moscow	c	-2	28	Stockholm	s	5	41
Beirut	f	25	77	Geneva	f	2	36	Munich	s	0	32	Strasbourg	c	-1	30
Belgrade	s	-1	30	Gibraltar				Nairobi	c	26	79	Sydney	f	22	72
Berlin	c	6	43	Helsinki	s	3	37	Naples	s	15	59	Tangier	c	22	72
Bermuda	f	22	72	Hongkong				New Delhi	s	24	75	Tel Aviv	s	27	81
Biarritz	c	17	63	Innsbruck	s	4	39	New York	s	12	54	Tenerife	s	25	77
Boulogne	c	8	46	Istanbul	c	8	46	Nice	s	14	57	Tokyo	c	15	59
Bordeaux	f	11	52	Jiddah				Oslo	s	7	45	Toronto	r	4	39
Brussels	c	6	43	Jo'burg	f	17	63	Ottawa				Tunis	s	18	65
Budapest	fg	-5	23	Karachi	s	27	81	Paris	fg	-1	30	Valencia	f	17	63
Buen Aires	s	28	82	Las Palmas	s	26	79	Peking	c	8	46	Vancouver	r	7	45
Cairo	c	27	81	Lisbon	r	16	61	Perth	c	26	79	Venice	s	8	46
Cape Tn	f	23	73	Locarno	s	5	41	Prague	c	-3	27	Vienna	s	-1	30
C'blanca	r	20	68	L Angeles	s	18	64	Reykjavik	s	-6	21	Warsaw	c	3	37
Chicago	c	17	63	Luxembg	c	9	48	Rhodes	c	15	59	Washington	c	16	61
Cologne	c	6	43	Madrid	c	12	54	Riyadh				Zurich	s	2	36



